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Hundreds turn out for MGLBA discussion

By Jenna Lane

The McCullough social space filled quickly last Wednesday night, when over 300 students gathered to hear lesbian, bisexual and gay student panelists share their thoughts on "what it's like to be gay at Middlebury." Dania Palanker '96, one of the student panelists, estimated it to be the "biggest crowd ever at an MGLBA function."

"We were shocked," said Jeremy Patlen '96, one of the panelists and co-conveners of the Middlebury Gay Lesbian Bisexual Alliance (MGLBA), which organized the event. "We had set up five rows of chairs."

The discussion began with each of the panelists describing their experiences as a homosexual or bisexual, both at home and at Middlebury. Several of the students characterized Middlebury as a much more tolerant environment than that at home.

"Some people say this is not an open place," Patlen said, "but I've never had a problem here."

Palanker added "being at Middlebury is what allows me to be out, even though there's homophobia around. I feel safe here. I feel safe having my name on a poster."

She referred to the fliers publicizing the event. Patlen feels they contributed to the overwhelming turnout.

"I've had a lot of people tell me that when they saw posters with our names, when they saw people they knew, they made it a point to go," he said.

One student, whose name was not on the posters, decided to join the panel at the last minute, surprising many friends in the audience who did not know she is a lesbian. The stories ranged from her reflections on coming out very recently, to another student's contemplation of suicide, to another person's experiences with harassment and ostracism at home.

Jason Lord '95, who comes from a small town in Vermont, said that the environment which places a high value on learning at Middlebury has allowed him to be more com-

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Alex Grossman

Henning Hegland '97 shared his experiences as a gay man at Middlebury with the crowd at McCullough last Wednesday. Jason Lord '95, right, was also one of the panelists.

Symposium explores Sub-Saharan development

By Ryan D'Agostino

As part of the Symposium on Population Growth in Sub-Saharan Africa, three experts took part in a panel discussion entitled "Demographic, Economic and Political Perspectives on Population and Development in Sub-Saharan Africa" on Monday night. Panelists included Dr. Benjamin Gyepi-Garbrah, Sr., of the World Bank, David Horlacher, Hepburn professor of economics and Ambassador Charles James '49, former United States Ambassador to the Republic of Niger. Professor of History and African studies scholar John Spencer moderated the discussion.

President John McCardell introduced the speakers in Dana Auditorium by citing the general problem of the exponential population growth that is creating problems in many African nations. He alluded to a region that "lags behind" many other more developed countries due to human, climatic and historical hardships. McCardell went on to laud the diligent work of Benjamin Gyepi-Garbrah, Jr. '93 who began organizing the symposium in November.

The speakers took turns making twenty-minute presentations and then fielded questions from the audience in the nearly-filled lecture hall. Each speaker had his share of statistics and explanations, but the focus of the discussion was on what could be done in the future to remedy the situation.

Alex Grossman

Dr. Benjamin Gyepi-Garbrah, Sr. of the World Bank was one of three panelists participating in this week's symposium.

Dr. Gyepi-Garbrah, who just returned to the United States from Nigeria last week, said that the population of Africa is growing at a rate of about 3.1 percent per year, which means that the population doubles every 23 years. The United States' population is growing at a rate of 0.8 percent, an 80-year doubling rate.

"In the social and economic history of the world, no country has been able to continue to grow for a long time with more than a 1.5 percent growth rate," he said. As Africa maintains a 6.1 percent fertility rate, there are no signs that the growth will wane.

"As I speak right now," Gyepi-Garbrah went on, "even if we had a magic wand to stop babies from being born, it would still take 50 years for growth to come to a halt."

Only relatively recently have African nations begun to take this problem seriously, said Gyepi-Garbrah. Before 1984, only three countries in Africa maintained government programs designed to address the dilemma of population growth and demographics.

But after the Bucharest Conference on World Population in that same year, this type of program has become more common as the problem has escalated. In the 1990s,

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Fate of house bill to be decided upon tonight

By James M. Oleske

The Community Council is expected to finally resolve the issue of selectivity in social houses tonight when they vote on the updated Student Government Association (SGA) social house bill.

The bill, which has been continually revised and resubmitted by the Inter-House Council (IHC) in recent months, received the council's support in an informal straw poll held at last Thursday's Community Council meeting, and is expected to pass.

The poll, which resulted in an 8-5-2 favorable margin for the IHC proposal, revealed a clear division on the issue of selectivity between students on the council and those who are members of the faculty and administration .

John Emerson, co-chair of the council and vice president for student affairs, explained that unlike most issues that come before the group, this one has polarized members based on their constituency.

"On the issues that relate to the central question," said Emerson, "I think that the faculty and administration are in one camp based on the principles of inclusivity, and I think that almost all the students are in a different camp."

Emerson described the fundamental question as one of how to balance the inclusiveness which the college has embraced with the idea of increased student responsibility

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Grads evaluate worth of diploma

By Jennifer Varney

With so much discussion about the rising comprehensive fee and the cost of financial aid, some wonder exactly how much value a Middlebury education holds. A recent survey conducted by Career Counseling and Placement (CC&P) provides some information with which to answer this question.

CC&P contacted members of the class of 1992 to see what kinds of jobs and/or graduate work they are pursuing now. The survey, entitled "Middlebury College Class of 1992: One Year Later," was sent to all the members of the class of 1992 during the summer, one year after their graduation. Questions on the survey included what kind of jobs were being held, how many students are enrolled in further education, if the graduates were happy with their jobs and if their jobs were related to their undergraduate major. Similar surveys were conducted in 1985 and 1991, and director of Career Counseling and Placement Valerie Szymkowicz wants to make the survey an annual project.

The first 11 of the 13 survey questions concerned the graduates' current employment status, and the last two asked about the graduate's satisfaction with Middlebury. 507 surveys were distributed, and 255 were returned; 142 from women and 111 from men. Of those that responded, 63.5 percent reported being employed full-time. 13.7 percent are employed part-time, and 19.3 percent are full-time students, up from 16.9 percent of the class of 1991.

One of the most interesting changes from the previous surveys was that 5.9 percent of the respondents reported their occupational status as "other," compared to 1.9

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College Shorts

Cory Fischer

Pledge takes a beating

A student at Indiana University was hospitalized following a hazing incident in which he was allegedly beaten repeatedly over a two-week period.

The student, Kevin Nash, claims that he was beaten with a wooden paddle, struck with a chair and slapped across the face over 100 times. Nash experienced hearing loss after repeated blows to the head.

The university as well as the national chapter suspended the fraternity, Omega Psi Phi, pending an investigation. Arrests so far have included the president of the chapter and an advisor. Warrants have also been issued for two other students.

Student bides time at U. of Arizona

The University of Arizona's decision to develop an astronomical observatory spurred a protest regarding the proposed site. A student from Western New Mexico University perched on Arizona's clock tower for six days before surrendering to police.

The student, Abel Duffy, is a member of the Student Environmental Action Committee, which has been protesting the opening of an observatory on Mt. Graham. The activists said that the observatory would damage a unique ecosystem.

Duffy was charged with two counts of second-degree criminal trespassing.

Student government president receives threats

The student government president at the State University of New York at Farmingdale has received racist letters and awoke one morning to find the door of her room on fire.

The student, Robbyn Hasberry, has not been harmed despite the threats and the attempted arson, but she has stated that she no longer feels safe at the university.

The university issued a statement saying that it would "not tolerate bias incidents of any kind." Hasberry criticized the campus police for what she believes to be slow and inadequate response to the threats.

Nation of Islam continues to be controversial

Khalid Abdul Muhammad, a member of the Nation of Islam, spoke at Trenton State College last week amidst a sell-out crowd and a media blitz. Muhammad's last speech at Kean College of New Jersey sparked outrage among many as he made repeated anti-Semitic statements.

The speech at Trenton State did not focus on Jews to the same degree, but instead focused on black pride. Many students and members of the community argued and demonstrated outside the site of the speech.

Rabbits liberated by animal rights group

Six domesticated rabbits were taken from the horticulture garden at Diablo Valley College by members of the Animal Liberation Front. The underground animal rights group claimed students told the organization that a professor snapped a rabbit's neck and then bragged about it.

The group claimed responsibility over the Internet and stated that the rabbits were placed "in a caring, permanent home to guarantee that they will live out their lives in safety."

When asked about the incident, a spokesman for the college said that the professor "destroyed" a rabbit after it had bitten him.

Florida makes a better nut

A professor at the University of Florida has developed two new varieties of the peanut plant, Marc I and Andru 93. These new plants promise to produce more nuts than any other in the history of botany.

These strains mature 10 days earlier than other plants and produce 10 percent more pods. According to a panel of professionals, the new products taste as good as any peanut around.

Thirsty secretaries get busted

Two secretaries who work at Texas A&M have been indicted on felony charges of tampering with records to falsify expense vouchers and hide purchases of liquor for board functions.

A grand jury indicted them last month, and the women's lawyers have advised them not to comment.

The secretaries tried to disguise liquor purchases as other food items because state law prohibits spending public money on liquor.

According to a statement released by the university, the women were "fine employees" who were respected by their colleagues.

Sources: Chronicle of Higher Education, The New Republic

Global to Local

By Niamh O'Leary Liu

Clinton affirms support for Georgia

After meeting with Georgian leader Eduard Shevardnadze, President Clinton has announced his support for peace in the former Soviet republic. Clinton told Shevardnadze Monday that the United States would be inclined to support a U.N. peacekeeping operation in Georgia if peace negotiations there lead to "a lasting political settlement" as well as a cease-fire with separatist forces in the Georgian province of Abkhazia.

According to Clinton, the United States supports "the independence, the sovereignty and the territorial integrity of Georgia," which currently has Russian troops on its soil. On Tuesday, Shevardnadze headed to New York to see whether the United Nations would express the same sentiment and support for Georgia that Clinton promised.

Should the United Nations accept Georgia's proposal, the American share of the cost will run to tens of millions of dollars. President Clinton said that the United States will provide $70 million in mostly humanitarian aid to Georgia this year.

Welfare reform alarms advocates

Advocates for the poor are alarmed by the recent federal decision to allow some states to experiment with welfare reform. They are primarily concerned with what they see as a worrisome trend in the "cashing out" of food stamps, where states like Wisconsin and Colorado are replacing food stamp coupons with cash.

Under the food stamp program, families who live 30 percent or less above the federal guidelines for poverty may receive the paper coupons, which they can use to pay for groceries. The cash-out occurring now will allow recipients of aid to spend it however they see fit.

Andrew Hornsby of the Alabama Department of Human Resources says that "people can be trusted to make proper shopping decisions for their families." Advocates for the poor, however, argue that the cash-out will not guarantee that the money will go to groceries.

"Many members of Congress would be concerned that the $22 billion they are providing to buy agricultural products would instead be used to buy anything from beer to movie tickets to floor mats," explained Senate Agricultural Committee chairman Patrick Leahy (D-VT).

Mississippi still in the dark after four long weeks

A two day ice storm left the Mississippi D elta under six inches of ice four weeks ago, and over 200,000 residents were left without lights, heat, telephones or electrically pumped water. Emergency clinics and shelters that had been dealing with shortages of candles, blankets and food, are now faced with more serious problems.

Numerous people have become sick from contaminated food and water, and have been burned from makeshift heaters. Many are bewildered by their predicament, and many more feel angered and ignored. Although the storm began on Feb. 9, the 26 Mississippi and 13 Arkansas counties devastated by the ice were not declared official disaster areas until two weeks after the storm. Carolyn Bednar, a secretary in Ruleville, Miss., felt that, "Nobody gives a hoot whether we survive it or not."

Solzhenitsyn leaves Vermont for Russia after exile

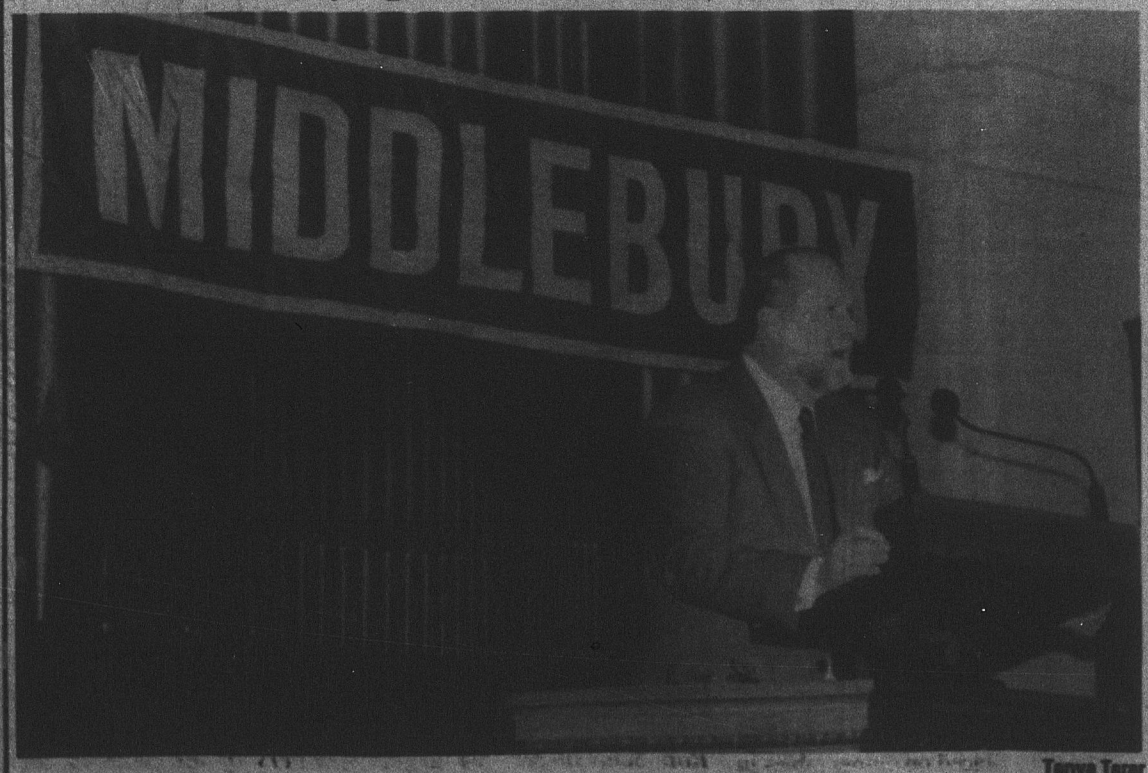
Russian author Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn recently addressed the Cavendish, VT town meeting in only his third public appearance during the nearly 18 years he and his family have spent there. The Nobel laureate, announcing his intention to return to Russia, thanked the townspeople for their kindness and respecting his desire for privacy during his stay.

Solzhenitsyn, who moved to Cavendish so that his children could grow up knowing snow, said that his two sons, who became American citizens, will still call the town home. He called the time he spent in Vermont the "most productive years of my life."

The author and his wife will return to Russia, which Solzhenitsyn said is going through "one of the most difficult periods in history." He made it clear that this period was the "necessary price we had to pay to rid ourselves of Communism." Solzhenitsyn will hold an interview with CBS' "60 Minutes" correspondent Mike Wallace. He joked, however, that "60 Minutes" will only get 30 minutes.

Sources: The Burlington Free Press

Environmental symposium educates community



Tanya Tarar

Douglas Costle, former administrator for the Environmental Protection Agency, discussed the recommendations of the National Commission on the Environment, of which he is a member.

Gender issues series continues this week

By Julie Birnbaum

In a cooperative effort sponsored by several groups on campus to raise awareness and encourage dialogue among the men and women in the Middlebury community, a series of presentations, discussions and events dealing with topics important to both sexes will take place this week.

Entitled "Men's Issues and Women's Issues: Men's Lives and Women's Lives," the program began on March 7 and runs through March 14, and is sponsored by the Office of Health Education, Brainerd and Atwater Commons, Women's Union, and the Center for Counseling and Human Relations. In honor of National Women's History Month, the Women's Union and Chellis House are sponsoring similarly focused events.

"We continue to live and work in a sexually discriminating community," said Marianna McShane, director of health education and educational coordinator of sexual harassment prevention. "It's time that we began to look at these issues, not as men's issues and women's issues, but as a community issue that can be solved through awareness."

Award-winning author and former NCAA and professional women's basketball player Moriah Burton Nelson will speak today at 7:30 p.m. in Dana Auditorium. Her presentation will focus on issues of discrimination that women athletes face and the challenge for both men and women to revise their concept of female power. It is entitled "Are We Winning Yet?: How Women are Changing Sports and Sports are Changing Women."

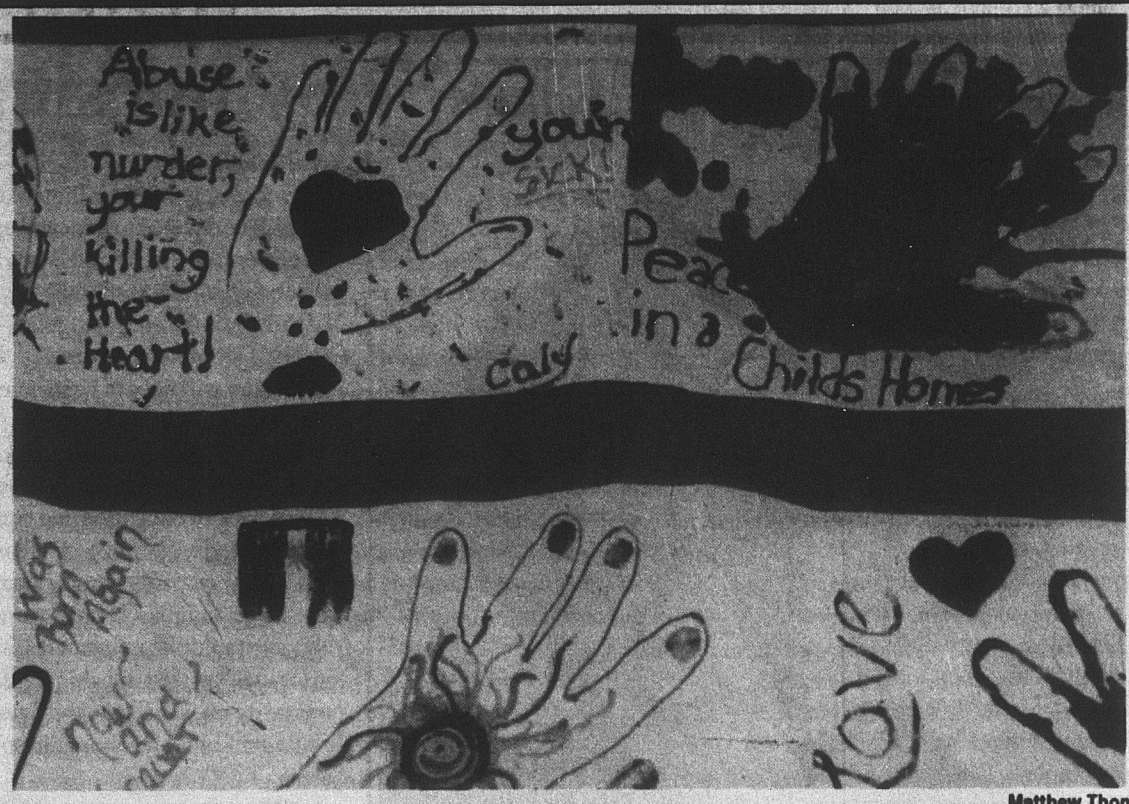
Dr. Michele Paludi, a nationally recognized expert on sexual harassment and author of the award-winning book "Ivory Power," was to begin the program last Thursday, but her arrival was prevented because of the weather. Her lecture, entitled "Ivory Power Revisited: Sexual Harassment on the College Campus," will be rescheduled for later this month.

Tomorrow at 6 p.m. in Chellis House, Missy Foote will lead "Women in Athletics," a follow-up to Thursday's presentation. The discussion is a part of the weekly Friday night dinner series at the Women's Center.

Following the dinner, from 7-9 p.m. in McCullough, women of the college community are invited to share their experiences, discuss gender issues in a Speak Out.

A celebration of women from all cultures will be the focus of Saturday's International Women's Day Dinner, to be held in the Chateau, where Middlebury women of different backgrounds will speak and share ideas.

"Men's Lives at Middlebury: A Discussion for Men," led by Gary Margolis, will be held Monday, March 14 at 4:15 p.m. in the Hepburn Seminar Room. Designed to provide an opportunity for men to discuss their experiences at Middlebury and feelings about gender issues, the discussion will also encompass the issues raised at Wednesday's lecture by Jay Friedman, entitled "Beyond the Locker Room Door: Reflections on the Male Mystique."



Matthew Thomas

A banner made up of handprints of survivors of sexual abuse and rape, symbolizing strength and courage, made a stop in the Center for the Arts this week as part of the gender issues series. The Banner Project was started by two members of a survivors' support group.

Faculty suspends three-year B.A.

By James M. Oleske

Only two weeks after the college announced its decision to offer a three-year bachelor of arts degree to students pursuing the International Major, the faculty voted to postpone the policy change to allow for further consideration. The reason for the surprising move, which came at Monday evening's faculty meeting, appears to have more to do with concerns over procedure than with the program itself.

Professor of Mathematics Michael Olinick, who introduced the motion to "suspend implementation of changes in the International Major until further faculty discussion," argued that a change of such importance to the academic program warranted a debate by the entire faculty. He pointed out that the original decision to implement the three-year program had been made by the Curriculum Committee without final consideration by the larger faculty body.

After a period of heated debate, during which members of the Curriculum Committee said that all of the faculty's concerns had already been adequately addressed by the committee, the body voted 48-47-1 in favor of Olinick's motion to bring the matter to the entire faculty.

Olinick explained that he believed the decision to return to the issue will ultimately be in the best interest of both the new program and the college: "The International Major will be a lot stronger if it gets launched with a full faculty endorsement."

President McCardell has called for a special meeting next week to resolve the matter.

Also on Monday, in their ongoing struggle to wade through the proposed changes to the faculty appointment and tenure rules, the faculty members tackled the issue of service to the community. The body decided to reject a motion that would have amended the proposal and removed the suggested service requirement. A final vote on the document as a whole, which has been the focus of faculty meetings for months, is expected by April.

In a final order of business, the faculty heard from President of the Student Government Association (SGA) Brendan O'Leary '94 who asked that decisions on adjusting standards for academic honors be postponed until an SGA proposal can be finalized. Despite objections from Associate Professor of Mathematics Pete Schumer, who chairs the Educational Council and asked for a vote on the matter Monday, the faculty voted to allow more time for further investigation.

SGA seeks better communication

By Chris Whitely

Concerned about the lack of campus-wide involvement in recent Student Government Association (SGA) discussions such as the Financial Aid bill, the SGA discussed ways of increasing campus awareness during their meeting Sunday night.

Erik Roth '94, SGA's secretary of representatives, led an informal discussion to improve the means of communication between SGA and the rest of campus.

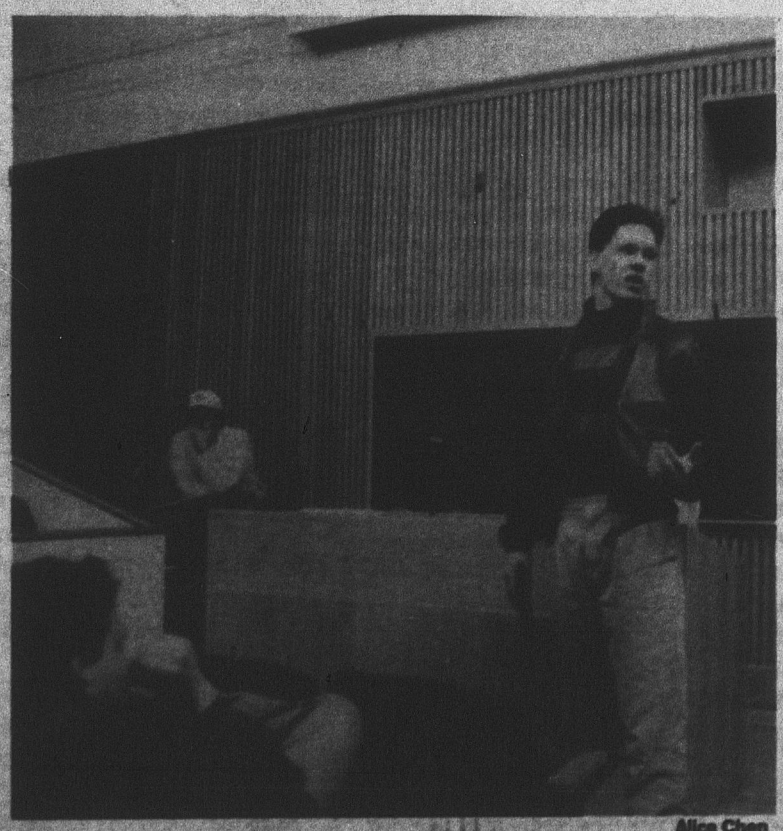
Roth called for individual SGA members to take responsibility to reach out to their constituents and inform them about current SGA issues. "It's obvious that the discussions in here aren't going out to the rest of the campus," Roth said.

A few SGA members pointed out that it was the responsibility of the SGA representatives to meet with their constituents, not the other way around.

At the same time, the assembly agreed that it was necessary to have some formal means of communication with the larger campus.

Rick Balakier '94 suggested that cards be placed on dinner tables in Proctor with news of recent SGA issues. Rob Schlesinger '94 also asked for dorm representatives to post one-page summaries of the meetings in bathroom stalls.

Other ideas included having a SGA newsletter each month, posting a list of all the SGA representatives in McCullough, and leaving campus-wide phone and E-mail messages.



Alice Chen

Rob Schlesinger '94 urged members of the SGA to increase communication with their constituents at the last meeting.

Council votes tonight

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and accountability for their own actions.

Council member Katie Briscoe '94 agreed with Emerson that "division had become clear after the straw vote and general discussion." She challenged the notion that the selectivity aspect of the social house bill violated the principle of inclusiveness.

Drawing a comparison with fraternities, which she said had originally raised the issue "of disclusivity based solely on specific criteria [gender]," Briscoe argued the social house rush is "open to everyone," but as with most organizations, the houses cannot reasonably be expected to take everyone.

"The proposal does not leave room for blackballing," Briscoe continued, addressing what appears to be a major concern of many faculty members. "I do not see this as being exclusive."

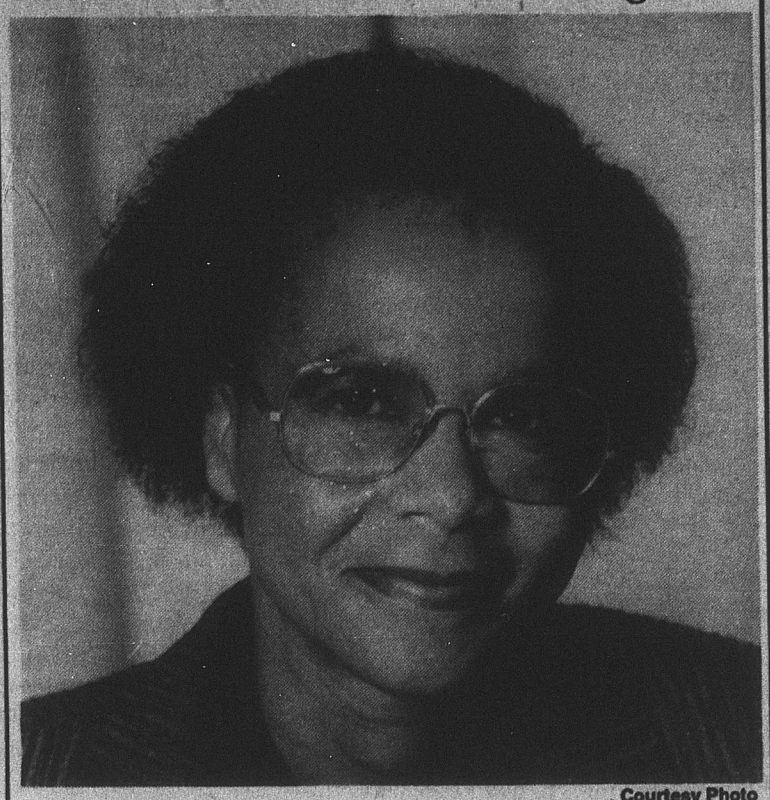
President of the IHC Heather Dorf '94, spoke of the extensive lengths to which she believes the IHC has gone in order to ensure that the document is as inclusive as possible. Dorf said she "definitely feels we have had to make concessions that no other organizations have ever had to make."

Dorf did add, though, that the IHC "was happy to do it" because it has resulted in a document that they believe is "extraordinarily fair" and one which the houses feel they can live up to.

Among the additions made to the proposal since it left the SGA this fall are the inclusion of a written application and interview during rush, a maximum number of pledges to be set by social houses before rush and an appeal process for those who are not accepted into the house.

The Community Council meeting to decide the fate of the IHC proposal will be held tonight at 7 p.m. in Old Chapel One.

Freedom advocate to visit college



Courtesy Photo

Mamphela Ramphele, noted South African scholar and activist, will speak in Warner Hemicycle tomorrow at 4:15 p.m. Among many other accomplishments and awards, she is deputy vice chancellor at the University of Cape Town.

Symposium explores development

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approximately $300 million annually will be devoted to African population control. The World Bank, for which Gyepi-Garbrah is the Secretary of the African Population Advisory Committee, estimates that that figure will have to be increased to about $1.5 billion.

Some of the many problems plaguing Africa include HIV and AIDS, lack of education and health care, historic resource depletion, and social customs which encourage large families. Many women also use multiple pregnancies as an insurance against the high infant mortality rates that take the lives of about half of all newborns in some areas.

"When you see a problem," Gyepi-Garbrah said, "you are going to address it right away. You don't wait a couple of years and then pass it along to some bureaucrat."

Ambassador James shared Gyepi-Garbrah's sense of urgency. He noted that while today the total world population is about 5.6 billion, by the year 2050 it is expected to reach 21 billion people. "That begins to answer the question of why the world should be concerned with population growth," he said.

One of the biggest inhibitors of sub-Saharan African development, said James, was the Cold War. "The US was saying to itself, 'If Ghana is friendly to us, we'll give help to Ghana. But, if the Congo doesn't look too friendly because of other influences, maybe we won't do so much there.'"

In addition to problems that precipitate from urbanization and tribal conflict, James noted the absence of a good plan for development in the modern world. He remembered that President Harry Truman proposed doing for the world what the Marshall Plan did for Europe, but no one could point to a plausible model of development.

"Foreign assistance has not been adequate over the years," he said. "Donor countries have been saying, 'They have to be like us,' and the countries getting donations are saying, 'How do we become like them?' They don't have to be like us."

James later told *The Campus*, "In the early days of foreign aid, after World War II, new independent nations looked at the western world and said, 'That's what development is!' Now they have all these steel mills and big flower pots and military equipment that's not doing anything for the man in the street."

Horlacher declared that development is entirely possible even under conditions of rapid population growth. The future of African nations has not yet been destined for doom, he said. That future is still very much in the hands of African people and policy-makers.

"Africa is a potentially rich continent endowed with rich resources," Horlacher said, "but it has squandered these resources over the past few decades. But I still see great prospects for Africa's future provided there is a great improvement in its economic policies." He suggested a completely overhauled approach to agriculture, in which control of the land is decentralized and localized.

Ambassador James looked to the future. "Right now, [foreign aid] money is going into things that have no use," he said. "A father can't just give money to his kids and tell them to go out and have a good time. Just giving doesn't work with human beings."

All three panelists agreed that quality population programs, implemented at the community level, do work. Funding for these programs should come not only from outside aid sources like the World Bank but from African nations themselves.

James, a Washington, D.C. native, has served in the Agency for International Development in Thailand and Vietnam, was Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs in Washington and was appointed Ambassador to Niger by President Gerald Ford in 1976.

In his position with the World Bank, Dr. Gyepi-Garbrah is responsible for the financial management of the African Population Agenda in several African nations.

Horlacher retired from the United Nations in 1992 after an extensive career in that organization. He has orchestrated international conferences to study rapid population growth and sustainable development.

Graduates assess value of diploma

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percent from the class of 1991 and 3.4 percent from the class of 1985. Examples of "other" include volunteer and missionary work such as the Peace Corps.

Interestingly, some respondents described their "other" status as that of "teacher." Szymkowicz explained that there are several organizations that send volunteer teachers to under-developed countries and provide room and board for them, but do not pay them a competitive salary, which may explain some of the "others."

While full-time employment dropped 5.5 percent from the class of 1991, a rise of 2.7 percent of full-time students and a 3.98 percent rise of "other" makes up the difference.

Szymkowicz was positive about the rise in full-time students. "I think this shows that the mission of Middlebury College, that of beginning a process of life-long learning, is succeeding," she said.

Graduates also reported that they plan to stay at their present jobs and in their present fields longer than graduates of previous years. Szymkowicz said that one explanation for this might be that the people who chose to respond to the survey may have their future plans well in place.

The current work of the 1992 graduates seems to be more related to their undergraduate major than in the previous years. 19.6 percent said it was closely related, as compared to 17 percent in 1991 and 15 percent in 1985. This does not necessarily mean that more people are finding work in their chosen field; it could simply mean that people are choosing majors that connect to fields with more job openings.

Another question dealt with the level of job satisfaction. This was not quite as high as in previous years. Szymkowicz pointed out that "this question is based on feelings, which are important, but they might not be grounded in absolute fact." She added that the job market that the class of 1992 entered was the toughest that it has been in a long time, and that students might not have been satisfied when they accepted a job, but took it for fear of not finding anything else.

Szymkowicz said that the media portrayal of the job market might foster a sense of despair in graduating seniors "that they need not feel. Middlebury graduates remain competitive in the toughest of times."

One question on the survey revealed the importance of networking in the job-hunting process. Graduates were asked to rate six job search methods as very helpful, helpful or not helpful. While the term "networking" is only actually mentioned in one of the search methods, four of the five others included referrals from family, friends, or alumni and previous employment with the same employer. Szymkowicz stated that "we want our graduates to realize that [the importance of networking] is a reality of the job market today."

Over 50 percent of the class of 1992 plans to return to school in the next four years (five years after graduation), and another 23.5 percent are undecided. More than 60 percent of the respondents hope to earn a master's degree as their highest degree. In the class of 1991, the percentage of graduates who wanted to earn doctoral degrees was higher, but Szymkowicz stated that this may have been a reaction from the class of 1991 to the beginning of the recession.

The last two questions of the survey dealt with the graduates satisfaction with their Middlebury experience. 54.5 percent of the respondents said that they felt "very satisfied" with their time at Middlebury, and only 2.8 percent responded that they were "very dissatisfied." 45.9 percent said that they would definitely choose Middlebury if they had to do it all over again, and another 41.2 percent said that they probably would. Again, only 2.8 percent of the respondents answered that they definitely would not. Some of the reasons cited for this include financial reasons and the changes of the social system at Middlebury.

Szymkowicz felt very positive about the results of the survey. "Middlebury students are bright and capable when they are admitted, and we hope to foster this for when they graduate."

Hundreds attend MGLBA panel

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fortable being out than at home, where he said "you know everyone is looking at you and not knowing you. It's very frustrating."

Margaret Wright '94 said, "Society makes me always conscious of something I want to take for granted."

Wright opened her remarks by proposing: "Think about trying to explain to an audience of 300 people what it's like to be straight."

Many of the panelists echoed her frustration. Responding to an audience member's question about homosexuals and bisexuals "choosing lifestyles," Palanker said "For me it's a matter of choosing the person I love, not the gender I love."

Panelists addressed questions on other issues such as coming out, being a homosexual member of the Latino community, political issues for the gay community, and relationships between gay men and lesbians.

"We were hoping the questions would have been a little more personal," Patlen said, to reflect the differences in experiences. MGLBA is, however, planning similar discussions on specific topics in the future.

Carlos Brown '94 worried that not all the issues surrounding homosexuality and bisexuality were addressed, especially the negative experiences many students have had. "I was worried that in making people laugh, we may not have communicated how difficult it is," he said. Although he agreed that the atmosphere at Middlebury is generally positive, he also said "I go through bouts where I'm pretty pissed off, where everything is depicted in that [heterosexual] frame of reference. It's a very subtle thing, but it goes on every day."

Other panelists also told of feeling marginalized in the community, as well as being stereotyped.

Patlen described an incident in a dining hall in which he witnessed students smearing food on a table tent publicizing the discussion and wondering "why we have this here at Middlebury."

"I don't understand why people can't be themselves, as long as they don't hurt anyone," said Henning Hegland '97.

Audience members agreed with Hegland, and took the opportunity to reflect on their own feelings about sexuality, express opinions about homophobia, and to congratulate panelists for their courage.

"If I had a Kudo bar, really, I'd give one to each of you," said Tricia Grindley '95. "I'm so impressed."

Matt Lane '94 supported the panelists and appealed to the audience, saying, "There are a lot of us here. If you see someone in a dining hall smearing food on a table tent or tearing down a poster, in a non-confrontational way just ask them what's up with that. It's something we can all do."

Matt Longman, assistant dean of students, talked about the Ally organization, which he heads. The organization is for anyone who wants to "come out to a gay person and say 'Hey, you can talk to me,'" said Longman. Meetings are not regularly scheduled, but Patlen took the opportunity to invite everyone to MGLBA meetings, held every Sunday evening in Chellis House. The group is currently thinking about topics for future discussions, after such a successful one.

Patlen described response to the event as overwhelmingly positive. "We've all received numerous calls telling us how great it was; I'm still getting them a week later."

"It makes us feel we did something for the college."

Israeli settlements labeled as obstacles to peace

It has been two weeks since the massacre of more than 40 Muslim worshipers at the Tomb of the Patriarchs in Hebron. The Tomb, which is shared by Muslims and Jews, is built over the holy site where Abraham is buried. As the Tomb is sacred to both Judaism and Islam, elaborate security measures have been installed. Yet on the afternoon of Friday Feb. 25, Baruch Goldstein, a doctor from Brooklyn and a follower of Meir Khane's Kach movement, entered the Tomb in his army reserve uniform and opened fire, massacring more than 40 and injuring at least 150 others before he was killed.

What does this incident teach us? Should we consider it the act of a lone madman who calmly committed the largest mass murder in modern Israeli history? Is it representative of collusion between the "Ultra" Zionists and the security forces to subvert the peace process? Did Goldstein intend to kill enough Muslims to ensure the failure of a Middle East peace plan? As a result of a piecemeal answering of these questions, the West is missing one of the largest and most militant barriers to a peace settlement: the Israeli settlements in the Occupied Territories.

After the 1967 "Six Day War," the Israeli government began to increase the construction rate of state sponsored and subsidized settlements in Palestinian areas. The simple reason for doing so was enunciated by Yitzak Shamir, the leader of Likud, in the mid-1980s: that the purpose of the settlements was to destroy any hope that there could ever be a re-emergence of an independent Palestinian state in the Occupied Territories.

State sponsored mass migration and wholesale appropriation of property for the sole purpose of destroying the social fabric of another people and culture is not new, nor is it confined to Israel. Historical parallels include Stalin's Russification of the non-Russian Soviet Republics, and Hitler's plan to create *Lebensraum* ["Living Space"] for the German people in Eastern Europe. In both cases, it was deemed necessary to remove the ability for the local population to function as a body politic, and therefore to render independence impossible.

Thus, it seems ironic to me that these West Bank Settlements, explicitly designed to destroy the Palestinian people as an entity, are the dumping ground for many Jewish refugees from the former Soviet Union, casting them as Stalin's Russians under the Soviet system, the very system that had so egregiously mistreated them. Thus, the same people who rightly garnered world sympathy for their sufferings under these tyrants and coalesced this sympathy as the State of Israel, use some of the same tactics against the Palestinians as they had been subjected to.

When elected, current Israeli Prime Minister, Yitzak Rabin promised that no new settlements would be authorized in the Occupied Territories, though those units under construction would be built. This is not enough. To bring a lasting peace to the region, there are many things that need addressing: a general disarmament in the Territories, including the settlers; uniform standards of justice and human rights ; equal funding for education and economic development.

In the final analysis, the Occupied Territories of the West Bank will become the new Palestine. It is the settlements which represent the largest and most difficult obstacle to a peace accord; at least Hamas, the Islamic militants, will be found wanting when the Palestinian flag flies above Jericho; the same cannot be said of the militant settlers. If the Jewish settlers wish to stay in Palestine, then they should be allowed to, along with international guarantees for their protection. Finally, I believe that the Israeli government is morally obligated to pay restitution for the property that they expropriated in sponsoring these settlements.

In America, we often hear legitimate concerns raised about Israel's survival. Currently, we spend approximately $3 billion on predominantly military aid to Israel each year, but we forget that the greatest threat to Israel is war. If we can promote peace, then we will truly be giving them assistance — a type of assistance that no amount of money could ever buy.

Toby Fenwick '95

Commons needs student interest

I am writing in response to the March 1 editorial on the Commons System. In their piece, the editors asked many good questions, but they do some heavy speculating as to how the members of this community may feel. When the idea of the Commons System was first introduced, many people, myself included, saw it as the end to social life as we knew it. The editors state that the commons are no longer perceived as a threat, particularly to the social houses, and that "acceptance has replaced anxiety."

It seems to me that at first, our trepidation over the commons was really the fear of the unknown. We were afraid that the Commons System would replace the social houses and radically change social life on campus. But now, as the editors point out, "social life has not been dramatically altered and residential life has remained student friendly."

Now the frightening phrases we are hearing are "continuing commons" and "commons dining." As a member of the newly appointed committee by John McCardell, I can tell you that no concrete decisions have been made.

Now is the time for you to speak up and say what you think the Commons System, or campus dining, should be. As I was quoted in an article in *The Campus* last week, I support central campus dining. But that is just my opinion. The point is that if you give your input, commons dining, as with continuing commons or with any other aspect of the Commons System, will be what you want it to be.

The editors ask if the changes brought about by the commons are "desirable to any of the 2000 people involved." They further state that the answer "is probably no, and considering the matter further should raise eyebrows, especially when students are not the ones considering it." But the fact is that the students are considering it. We consider it behind closed doors, in our rooms, in Proctor, maybe even in the Fitness Center, but people seem to be operating on assumptions.

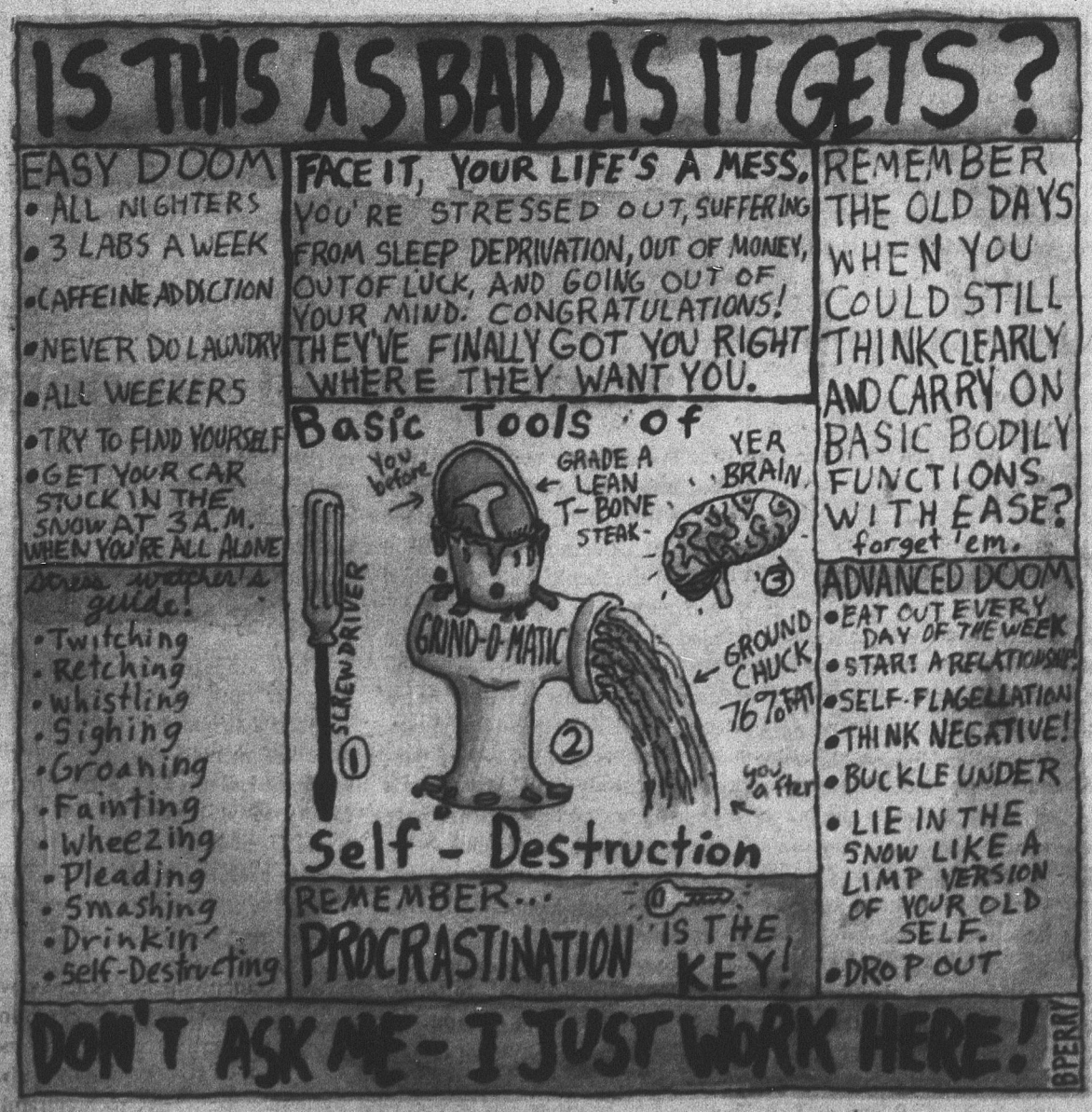
For example, one assumption seems to be that dividing the campus into five commons will divide the student body. Think about it. Can having five commons stop you from meeting people in class? On sports teams? At social houses? Will having five commons stop you from getting together with people you've met in these places? The Commons System does not have that power, and that is not the purpose. But the commons councils and commons events offer more opportunities to meet new people like you would in classes, on sports teams and at social houses.

Like many students here, I have had my moments of disillusionment with social life at Middlebury. How many times have you said or heard someone say "Social life here sucks?" I wanted to see something different, and I think that many other people did too.

I was abroad last year, so I missed the first year of the commons. When I returned, I too was a skeptic. Although I wanted change, I did not see the commons as the answer. But as I thought about it, I realized that the Commons System itself is not a change but rather a vehicle for change. I figured that if I became involved with the commons, the changes would be what I wanted and not what the administration thought I wanted.

The editors are right. Discussions of the future of the commons

(continued on page 8)


IS THIS AS BAD AS IT GETS?
EASY DOOM
• ALL NIGHTERS
• 3 LABS A WEEK
• CAFFEINE ADDICTION
• NEVER DO LAUNDRY
• ALL WEEKERS
• TRY TO FIND YOURSELF
• GET YOUR CAR STUCK IN THE SNOW AT 3 A.M. WHEN YOU'RE ALL ALONE
FACE IT, YOUR LIFE'S A MESS. YOU'RE STRESSED OUT, SUFFERING FROM SLEEP DEPRIVATION, OUT OF MONEY, OUT OF LUCK, AND GOING OUT OF YOUR MIND. CONGRATULATIONS! THEY'VE FINALLY GOT YOU RIGHT WHERE THEY WANT YOU.
REMEMBER THE OLD DAYS WHEN YOU COULD STILL THINK CLEARLY AND CARRY ON BASIC BODILY FUNCTIONS WITH EASE? forget 'em.
Basic Tools of
Self - Destruction
SCREWDRIVER
GRIND-O-MATIC
GRADE A LEAN T-BONE STEAK
YER BRAIN
GROUND CHUCK 76% FAT
ADVANCED DOOM
• EAT OUT EVERY DAY OF THE WEEK
• START A RELATIONSHIP
• SELF-FLAGELLATION
• THINK NEGATIVE!
• BUCKLE UNDER
• LIE IN THE SNOW LIKE A LIMP VERSION OF YOUR OLD SELF.
• DROP OUT
Dorm Warden's guide!
• Twitching
• Retching
• Whistling
• Sighing
• Groaning
• Fainting
• Wheezing
• Pleading
• Smashing
• Drinkin'
• Self-Destructing
REMEMBER... PROCRASTINATION IS THE KEY!
DON'T ASK ME - I JUST WORK HERE!
BPERRY

The Jester's Court

GENE SWIFT

To avoid future debates about my usage of the word "I" in the following column, let me explain now that I use the personal pronoun in this article as I would in the sentence, "I am pissed off."

I cannot stand immaturity. Anyone who knows the man behind this column may find this a bit hard to swallow, but humor me for a moment.

This past weekend, residents of my dorm (or their guests) were responsible for some really sophomoric (pun most definitely intended) acts of wanton mayhem and destruction. Someone pulled a false alarm (illegal, dangerous and downright, annoyingly obnoxious), a box of pasta was dumped on the hallway floor, an overly-enthusiastic carouser blessed the floor of the bathroom with his dinner, a broom was broken (pretty petty, but that's exactly the point) and someone threw a garbage pail down a flight of stairs, dumping trash and broken glass on several floors. Now, call me crazy, but my onstage antics with Otter Nonsense and relatively childish personality seem like the actions of a senior-citizen in comparison to all this.

As if to add insult to injury, I found the cardboard case to one of my 8-hour collections of movies in the trash scattered on the stairs. I picked it up, wiped it off, and shook my head, thinking to myself that things could only get better — that I had seen the worst I would see. This thought lasted about eight seconds; by that time, I had reached the front entrance, where someone had set fire to a poster taped to the glass door. Posters are torn down in the mailroom, couches are set ablaze (this is not an exaggeration — check out Pearsons Lounge) and broken glass glitters everywhere like shards of my shattered hopes of Middlebury being a center for those interested in a good education and intellectual growth.

In response to these acts, my thoughts, feelings and emotions can be summed up in the phrase, "Grow up." Who are you people, and on what planet were you raised where you consider these actions those of something even close to an adult? Granted, people still cook your meals for you, and Middlebury Wash & Carry relieves you of the responsibility of washing your own laundry, but do you think you could take time out of your busy schedule of drunken chaos to get a life?

Don't get me wrong — I drink and have been drunk on many occasion (although not quite as regularly as many I witness on this campus), but from where does the impulse come to destroy? Could it be that many of you grew up in homes where Mommy and Daddy laughed when you shattered a milk-bottle on the kitchen wall? Patted you on the back when you stuffed the family cat into the microwave for "two minutes in the box?" Congratulated you with a new car or

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Editorial

True progress at Middlebury

The Middlebury community can be proud this week; proud of both students who shared their stories and those who came to hear them. "Have you ever wondered what it's like to be gay at Middlebury?" This is what table tents and posters around campus last week asked Middlebury students. People responded by packing McCullough to find out what it is like to be gay, lesbian and bisexual, not just at Middlebury, but at home, among friends and in unfriendly territory.

The publicity for the event was thorough and compelling, naming the students who would be speaking and listing their years and extensions. In the past few years the Middlebury Gay Lesbian Bisexual Alliance (MGLBA) has sponsored similar events, but these were only attended by a handful of students, faculty and staff. This year was markedly different, attracting approximately 300 students from just about every walk of life at the college. The audience reacted positively and supportively to the stories of the students on stage.

The panelists who were willing to come out to a packed auditorium, as well as to the rest of the college through the posters, deserve praise for their bravery and honesty. The students who attended the discussion made it clear that the atmosphere at Middlebury is changing for the better. Students commended members of the panel and applauded when one man held his partner's hand. During the question and answer period, suggestions were made on how to make Middlebury a better place for homosexual and bisexual students.

The turnout and support at the panel signified not only a rejection of the apathy that sometimes plagues the campus, but also promised that Middlebury will begin to rise above homophobia and make this a place where we can all feel welcome.

Selectivity: our adult decision

The time has come to stop treating students, and particularly those in social houses, like children. What transpired at last week's Community Council meeting, where faculty and administration members made it clear that they do not trust students to responsibly shape the future of their own social organizations, was insulting.

In a misguided crusade for "inclusivity," the college has decided that, unlike in the adult world, Middlebury students have a fundamental right to be a part of any organization they please. Well, not exactly. No student is guaranteed a spot on the student government, the Community Council or a specific athletic team. Yet, with social houses, certainly, everyone should be able to belong.

The argument is made that houses are different because the selection process is based on intangibles, but when one looks at how other organizations choose members, it is obvious that immeasurable qualities play a large role. For example, if the Dissipated 8 has five equally talented singers trying out for a single spot, and one really hits it off with the members, who do you think they take?

The other argument made against selectivity at Community Council, that parents complain when their children do not get into social houses, is downright absurd. Our concern should be what the adults on this campus, the students, think about social house selectivity, not what over-protective parents want for their children.

If the faculty and administration truly intend to prepare students for the world which they will inherit, they must start treating students like responsible citizens who can make fair decisions under a credible system. The IHC proposal offers that system, and should be accepted by the Community Council tonight, and by President McCardell in his final decision.

The Middlebury Campus

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Repair work bills are exorbitant

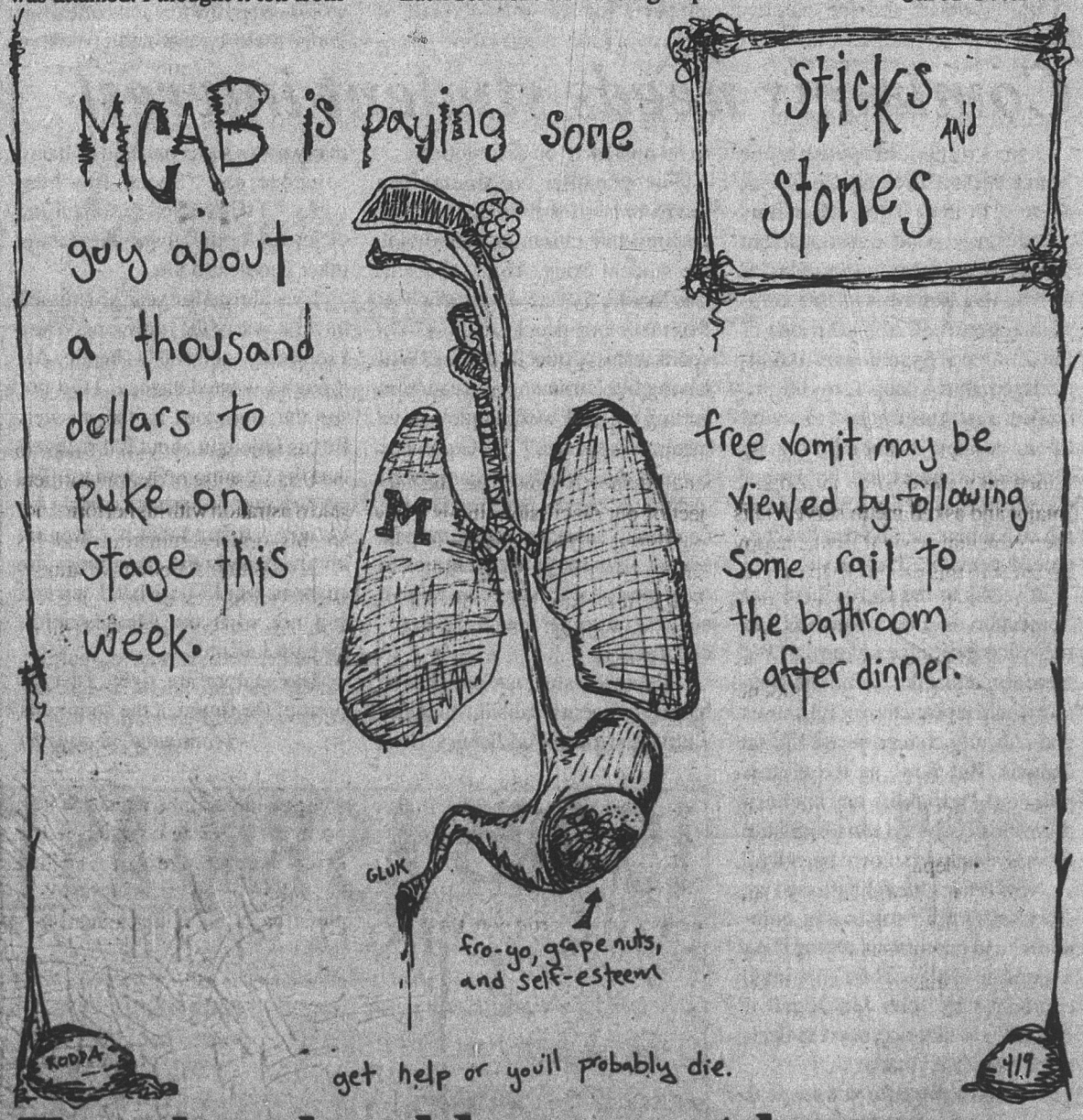
The purpose of this article is to inform the campus of a type of extortion that I recently came into contact with, and I am sure that it is not an isolated case. Recently I put a hole in the wall of my (college owned) house accidentally. Realizing that it was totally my fault, I made sure that this damage would be separate from the other repairs that are split by the house. When I received the bill of $115.00 I was stunned and concerned. It was not possible for a knee sized hole to cost this much, or so I thought.

I went to Hieu Nguyen, assistant director of residential life, to ask what sort of means I had to contest such an absurd charge. There is an appeals process similar to that of a traffic violation. The form was filled out, filed and is still pending. I was able to acquire a copy of the work order to figure out how this figure was attained. I thought it fell from the sky. The carpentry work totaled $27.50 ($22.50 for labor, $5.00 for supplies). That part of the bill is not in contention. However, the paint work was billed for 3.5 hours, at $22.50 an hour plus $9.68 for a gallon of paint. The wall is no larger than 15 feet, so 3.5 hours to paint the entire wall is ridiculous. Secondly, it is clear that the entire wall was not painted. So what it boils down to is 3.5 hours to paint a square that is 2' by 2'. This type of extortion must be stopped.

Dorm damage is a serious problem on campus, yet the repair charges for such senseless damage should not be so uncontrolled. These incidents, I am sure, go overlooked in dorms because you divide $115.00 by one hundred and fifty students and each person throws in $.75 and it goes uncontested. How can this be rectified?

Each dorm should have a group of students who are invited to witness repair work if they deem it necessary. For example, when the Maytag man comes to my house to fix the washing machine, I never say, "I'll be at work, so I will leave the key under the ceramic frog. Do what you have to and leave the bill on the kitchen counter." Such lack of control, in this circumstance, produced an abuse of trust that ultimately I have to pay for. I think it is unfair, and is rampant on this campus. I am not condemning the entire buildings and grounds staff, I know some of the guys from intramural football, and they are great people who do a fabulous job. However, let's bring the cost to the students back down to earth. Accidents happen and the price of repair in itself should not be the deterrent for creating dorm damage.

Jared Goetz '94


MCAB is paying some guy about a thousand dollars to puke on stage this week.
sticks and stones
free vomit may be viewed by following some rail to the bathroom after dinner.
M
GLUK
fro-yo, grapenuts, and self-esteem
get help or you'll probably die.
419

Faculty should support houses

"Social house members are idiots, uni-dimensional." This quote, taken from a faculty member in the Student Government Association poll of the faculty, administration and students, is typical of the attitude of the faculty towards social house members. Rather than educating themselves about the larger aims and goals of the social houses, some members of the faculty have shut themselves off from social house issues, except when they have the opportunity to condemn them.

Throughout the past two years, the Inter-House Council (IHC) has attempted to open this communication gap. Last year we organized a panel discussion for faculty members, with IHC members sitting on the panel. One person from the faculty showed up, and the event was canceled. This fall, we invited some of the faculty, staff and administrators to our semi-formal parties. None of the professors that we invited showed up, and few bothered to RSVP.

These kinds of overtures, made in good faith by the IHC and shunned outright by the faculty, have fragmented student/faculty relations. It seems logical that if the faculty wishes to have a say in the social life of the students, then they need to exercise this involvement consistently, not merely when it gives them a chance to attack. If the faculty is content to make uneducated judgments about the house system this fragmentation will continue.

Students on this campus have overwhelmingly supported the social house bill that is currently being debated by Community Council. It is a comprehensive bill that, among other things, would allow the social houses to select their members. The logic behind this initiative is clear — the social houses are held accountable for the actions and behavior of each of their members. If the social houses are forced to accept every person that wants to become a member, not only would their memberships become unmanageably large, but they would be accountable for the actions of members who do not necessarily subscribe to the larger goals of social house community, contribu-

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Administrative policies attacked

The appointment of Professor Wyatt to be the new dean of the college was the final straw for me. Now, I found in my repeated dealing with him when I was departmental chair and he was division head that Professor Wyatt is a man of great integrity. He is also an effective and, from his amazingly long hours, an extremely dedicated teacher. He has earned his promotions in the past and I would warmly support his appointment to several positions in Old Chapel, such as dean of the faculty, if that position were vacant.

But it is extremely cynical and smells of conservative-style political correctness for President McCardell to make such an appointment, without a national job search, of someone with no experience, who took no part in the creation of a policy on racial harassment at the College when we had none and desperately needed one, who has not even shown interest, let alone support for the AAA or Bicultural Center.

The President knows racial issues are crucial at Middlebury. If he deals with them with such cynicism, then there is no hope that he will ever approve anything of substance on queer issues. How has the President responded to the expression of coded racism in the policy on admissions recruiting and financial aid proposed by the leadership of the Student Government Association (SGA)? The President should attend an SGA meeting and make crystal clear that such racism is immoral in our society. Instead McCardell has been completely silent. He is a total wimp. I have lost all respect for the leadership of Old Chapel.

Now there is no one in Old Chapel to show courage in leadership; no one, for example, to prevent a repeat of the experience of Jenny Livingston, director and creator of the movie "Paris is Burning," who was asked by the head of Human Resources, when she requested a library card as the life-partner of a visiting member of the faculty, "What's a lesbian?"

Next, the request by Jenny Livingston, as well as the requests of other life-partners of members of the faculty who asked for the same "privilege" at the Library, was denied by the then-Provost, despite heated argument with a departmental chair.

The request had to be approved only by direct presidential action and then only under the hypocrisy that the life-partner was a "visiting scholar." The present "domestic partner" policy of the college does nothing to mitigate this humiliating procedure and the college even insists on the amazing lie that this "domestic partner" policy is a change of no importance worthy of publicity, just a detail following longstanding college policies.

This college's leadership knows no shame. They will resort to any level of hypocrisy to protect the old conservative elite, continue the conservative policy of "political-correctness-as-cover" in admitting token black students and retaining token black faculty (but only if they don't act too black and support the implicit college policy of humiliating queers with behind-the-back, snide comments by faculty authorities), and by failing to address in any way the homophobia which reeks throughout the field house and most social houses.

Richard Cornwall
Professor of Economics

Professor defends Comps integrity

Brian Schaefer was my student in EL204: Chaucer, Shakespeare and Milton, in fall term 1991. We had a productive semester. He decided he wanted to be an English major and asked me to serve as his departmental advisor. I was happy to agree to this proposal. In the two years which followed we have worked together cordially. I believe we have thought of each other as friends in addition to our student/teacher-advisor relationship.

In January 1993, I participated actively with my colleagues in the process of recruiting for two one-year leave replacement positions in the English department. I fully supported the appointment of Rajani Sudan and Sarah Hardy. Each is a fully qualified member of our profession. In January 1994, I worked with both in the conduct of the Senior General Examination seminars and oral examinations. On January 27, 1994, Rajani Sudan and I were English department faculty members who conducted a two-hour oral examination of four students. At the outset each student made a presentation explicating the particular literary work she/he had chosen — a poem, a pair of corollary poems, an excerpt from a novel — and thereafter we engaged in a literary conversation about these works, examining what they had in common, or what distinguished them in terms of form, narrative strategy, rhetoric, language and general artistry.

There came a time towards the end of the examination period when the relationship between the artist and the fictional character the artist has created and with whom the artist may or may not share affinities and perspectives became the subject of our discussion. In his essay published in *The Campus* on February 18, 1994, Brian Schaefer makes the claim that Ms. Sudan "misinterpreted" his response to a question she had asked. Alas, quite the opposite is what transpired. Brian didn't adequately comprehend the critical issue she addressed and there ensued an exchange between them in which Ms. Sudan offered an alternative route to this complex critical problem.

At this point I interposed to offer another way to articulate this challenging issue of literary analysis and to bring the examination to a close. For my part, I understood precisely what it was Ms. Sudan was addressing and worked together with her to continue a process of discussion which was fair and professional. After the exam, Ms. Sudan and I came to complete agreement about the grades we submitted.

I can understand what I take to be Brian's sense of disappointment and frustration with his performance in this oral examination and his need to vent his feelings of annoyance. Writing the essay which was published on Feb. 18 was probably a very effective way of purging these feelings. But, as advisor and friend, I wish Brian had chosen to follow the wise example of Abraham Lincoln who, when he was president of the United States, on more than one occasion wrote letters in anger in response to what he took to be aggravated misinterpretation of his policies and positions but didn't mail them to any newspaper or make public views which, in the long term, might have been recognized as ill-considered and intemperate.

David Littlefield
Professor of English

Support social houses

(continued from page 5)

tion and involvement. This part of the bill has been significantly amended form its original form to take into account faculty, staff and student opinions, making it more inclusive and fair to the students seeking membership.

The bottom line is that the majority of students support this proposal. If the Community Council passes the bill, and the faculty pressures President McCardell to veto it, it will become apparent that students do not even have control of their lives outside the classroom. Student voices will have been silenced by a group of people ignorant of the goals of the social house system. If this happens, the social house system will have been dealt a blow from which it cannot recover. The survival of the houses is in the hands of the Community Council and President McCardell. Let us hope that they are listening to us.

Heather Dorf '94
President, IHC

Due to a procedural error by The Campus *staff, the views of Sara Ruth Allen were misrepresented in last week's issue. We apologize for the mistake.*

Ship of Fools

Derek Lounsbury

Allegations of wrong-doing have become increasingly common since the Clintons took office. The Whitewater affair, the mystery surrounding Vince Foster's apparent suicide, and alleged sexual misconduct on the part of then Governor Clinton have raised questions of integrity. Society expects its elected officials to have integrity, just as it expects such behavior from its individual members. Although it deems a lack of integrity as unacceptable, society expects and accepts a certain degree of dishonesty.

The doctor who tells his patient that she will be alright, although a procedure has a moderate chance of failure, has integrity but is also dishonest. A doctor who gives the patient the same level of confidence despite an eighty percent chance of failure lacks both honesty and integrity. We could consider a lack of integrity as extreme dishonesty — dishonesty that extends beyond society's level of acceptance.

Examples of dishonesty abound in our society. Individuals cheat on their taxes. Waiters report only a fraction of their tips. Unemployment and welfare recipients supplement transfer payments with under-the-table jobs. Wealthy farmers take out millions of dollars in FmHA (Farmers Home Administration) loans that they never intend to repay. However, not everyone is dishonest. This results in a system that penalizes honest individuals and rewards dishonest ones.

Since some individuals cheat, honest individuals feel that they are foolish not to cheat as well. As government control and the size of the bureaucracy increase, it becomes more difficult to penalize the dishonest. Increased spending on social programs means that honest individuals bear more of the burden. These social programs provide more opportunity for individuals and politicians to profit (often dishonestly). At the same time, these costs encourage honest individuals and businesses to become dishonest to lower their inflated tax payments.

More government regulation and social programs force all sectors of society to become increasingly dishonest. Neither politicians, individuals, or business have been immune to this phenomenon. Politicians want to increase their power, individuals want to become wealthier, and businesses want to increase profits — a large bureaucracy and significant government regulation encourage and facilitate dishonesty.

Without a minimum wage, the textile industry would not thrive on illegal $2 an hour immigrant labor in the ghettos of New York and Chicago, forcing honest suppliers out of the market. Lower and simplified income taxes would increase the likelihood that individuals pay their "fair share." A decrease in welfare payments would encourage people to work and stop unnecessarily sponging off the government.

Examples of individual and corporate dishonesty abound in Europe, where the social-democratic mind set has entrenched itself. In Spain, the official unemployment rate approaches 20 percent, yet few people are unemployed. Many businesses operate in the informal sector, avoiding confiscatory tax rates that preclude their viability in the formal sector.

On a recent trip to Latin America, I encountered an unemployed Frenchman, who explained that his job loss has given him time to take a month long tour of Ecuador and Peru. The French government funded his trip, replacing 70 percent of his normal income — and he felt no remorse, claiming that vacations are common for the unemployed.

As government tries to "help" more, honesty becomes more costly and society lowers its definition of integrity. At the same time, opportunities to become dishonest increase, and regulation of and penalties for dishonesty decrease. Questions of integrity have surfaced with increasing regularity in the political arena. Watergate, the Iran-Contra affair, the House Bank and Post Office scandals, and now Whitewater are only a handful of recent events that have brought the integrity of our elected officials into question. On the other hand, society has disregarded questions of dishonesty in the private sector as acceptable and incurable.

The checks and balances that our Founding Fathers incorporated into our system protect us from extreme abuses of power. Questionable behavior receives just penalty. Although Nixon could have mitigated the fallout of Watergate, the system penalized him for his original involvement in the scandal, but also because of the ensuing coverup.

Clinton finds himself in a similar situation — integrity dictates that he put all of the cards on the table regarding Whitewater. More likely, an investigation will ensue and (if there is serious wrong-doing on the part of the Clintons) the political and legal ramifications could be severe, especially given a significant coverup.

Contrary to popular belief, dishonesty need not be so rampant as it is in our society. On the individual level, a weakening of social programs would decrease the rewards and opportunity to engage in dishonest activities. This policy would also decrease the need for black market activity.

A decrease in the role of the federal government would also limit the opportunities for dishonest politicians. A retrenchment of social programs combined with the checks and balances of our system would lead to a more efficient and honest system. Then again, who cares if we're honest?

SGA report enrages

I am tired of being angry. Angry at what? Angry at always feeling as if I have to defend my existence here on campus. Sometimes I would just like to sit back and relax and enjoy all the good things about Middlebury College. Yet I find that it is becoming almost second nature for me to worry about the next damaging, insulting, racist remark or act to occur on campus. And yes, for the millionth time such an act has occurred.

I was angered when I read a copy of the Student Government Association (SGA) committee report on financial aid at Middlebury College. Although many parts of the report were unbelievably ignorant and insensitive, one point sticks out most in my mind. A section of the report reads, "Many, including Middlebury, lower admissions criteria for some of these groups in order to increase the size of their applicant pools." (p. 25)

When I look at many of my friends here on campus who happen to be students of color, I do not see any evidence of the lowering of standards. More importantly, at the SGA meeting held on Sunday, Feb. 20, Geoff Smith, a representative from the Admission Office, was pointedly asked whether there is any validity in this statement, and his response was a clear no. If not from fact, from where did it come?

Although many people have used words like insensitive and hurtful to describe the tone of the report, I would venture to say that it is also racist. Although no one likes to hear the "r" word, it appears to me that if the report's statement has no validity then it is clearly based on racial stereotypes which hold that blacks and Hispanics are inherently intellectually inferior.

I tried to think of other possible reasons to explain that statement, but I was no able to find any. I then began to feel even angrier. My anger grew yet again when I read the editorial which appeared in the Feb. 24 edition of *The Campus* ("Racial debate calls for change") I do not know about others, but I do know that when my entire race is insulted in this fashion, my reaction would tend to be very emotional. I resent the statement in the editorial which read, "The resulting debate, which could have been a period of learning for both whites and minority students, instead degenerated into emotional arguments ..." Is it now unacceptable to be emotional when one's entire race is insulted?

I do not think that the implications of this report are completely understood by Mr. Oleske and those on the SGA committee. On this campus, the SGA is a respected body which makes many important decisions. When a report such as this is released, the general student body believes it to be a factual document. Many people do not realize that this document reinforces the idea that minority students are indeed less qualified to be at this institution. When there are already some students who feel this way, this document adds fuel to the fire. When a student of color sits in class, he/she does so knowing that some student, maybe even the professor sees truth in these damaging statements. That is why many students of color at Sunday's SGA meeting were emotional.

By using words such as insensitive and hurtful, a lot of people have made this an issue which seems to be about political correctness. This issue, I believe, goes further than just being politically correct. Slowly but surely, political correctness is losing any real significance. Choosing words which are less offensive is a rather easy thing to do.

Proclaiming something as being racist makes people more willing to question that thinking which creates racist thought. Being referred to as African American or Latino American in a statement which at the same time assumes that these groups are less qualified based on racist stereotypes, does nothing to negate the ignorance of the statement.

In the process of apology and revision of the report currently going on, I feel that the apology of the SGA committee has little if no meaning if the Admissions Office does not come forward to refute the claims made in the report.

Michelle Bishop '95

Direct commons future

(continued from page 5)

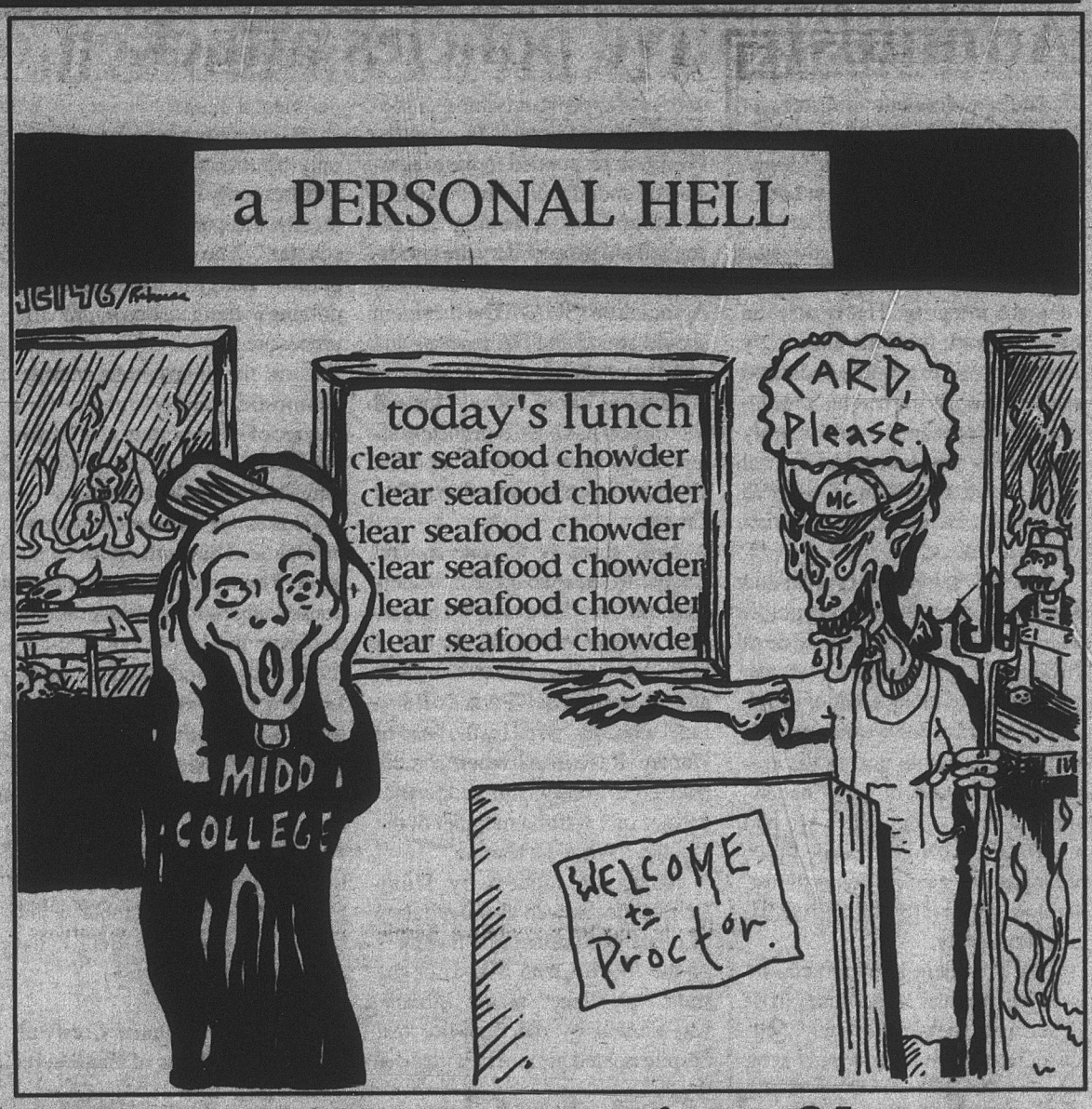
should "raise eyebrows." But to imply that not being on President McCardell's committee means that students are not considering the idea is to imply that students are apathetic. But the editors must be hearing many people talking about this topic or they would not be able to speculate about what so many people think.

Talking about this or any issue is not apathy. It is concern. But the next step is to carry the conversations from dorm rooms or Proctor to the ears of the people who are actively involved. This makes you actively involved too.

One of the most important things that I have learned this year is that faculty and administration do want to listen to students. But they are more effectively swayed by engaging personal conversation than by merely a letter in *The Campus*. Rather than speculating about what direction the commons will go as a result of this new committee, talk to the people directly involved. Drop by Kathy Follert's office in Battell. Visit President McCardell during his open hours. Ask Ann Hanson to lunch – she'll probably pay for it. Or just come talk to me.

An hour of conversation with any of us will result in a lot more action than angry conjecture confined to the dining halls and dorms. This sort of active involvement puts you in the driver's seat. Who knows? Maybe you'll be on the next committee John McCardell appoints.

Allison O'Hare '94



Hillel recalls memories of home

At the Student Activities Fair a few weeks ago, I was saddened to learn that only one person had signed up for the Hillel mailing list. I thought, "Is there really only one Jewish student out of over 100 entering Febs, or is there only one person who is interested in joining what, for me, is a small family of friends who share a few moments of precious time together each week?" These friends come together and transfer their memories of tradition and heritage from home, to Middlebury, their home away from home.

The Middlebury Hillel is not an exclusive organization. Nor is it an organization made up of activist, "pushy" Jews. For me, Hillel is not an organization at all. It is a family. The short time that I spend with my friends in Hillel reminds me of Friday night dinners at home with my parents and my two older brothers.

It reminds me of when I was five and my Dad would hold my hand as we walked along the streets of Washington D.C. on our way to synagogue. It reminds me of singing the Four Questions on Passover in front of so many strangers and my Mom being so proud of me.

Hillel keeps me in touch with my heritage. It rekindles my spirits when I lose my sense of place. So much is changing in my life, as I move through my college years and make so many choices. Hillel brings me home again. The small family that we, as Jews, have created here provides me with a wonderful security.

The beautiful thing about our Middlebury Hillel is that all are welcome and everyone's views are accepted. That makes Hillel even better than a family. Nothing is demanded of anyone. Just as we come from different religious backgrounds, we may pave our own religious futures.

This is a plea. We are a small community, a caring family of friends brought together by a common past. It is so sad to me that people may be frightened away by any misconceptions about what Hillel is all about. We should be drawn together.

I am drawn to Hillel because it reminds me of my childhood. The few moments that I share with my friends in the Jewish Center on Friday night is like being with my family, at home in Washington, singing Shabbas songs and eating home-made Kneidel soup.

What could be better. My hope is that anyone who is remotely interested will join us next Friday night for a short service and dinner. To invest so little of your time, and to receive so much from your family away from home — this is what Hillel means to me.

Aaron Mendelsohn '95

Chaos dismays Jester

(continued from page 5)

more colorful pair of skis when you helped yourself to the liquor cabinet and emptied the Grey Poupon jars onto the couch?

If you feel mocked, good. You wouldn't like it very much if I wrote you all off in a discussion class as immature little nitwits without a single mature thought or impulse within you, so why do you choose to act this way on the weekend? Does the calendar determine your behavioral patterns? In your day-to-day planners, does it read, "Monday: Be Mature, Act Your Age, Today You Are Intelligent", and "Saturday: Drink, Destroy, Be Merry, You're Not In The Real World Yet?"

People argue constantly over diversity and what criteria should be considered in the admissions process, but I believe several crucial questions are missing from the application currently used. I have listed two below, in multiple choice format for simplicity's sake, in an effort to raise the standards of living here at Middlebury:

1) Being 21 years of age, since everyone knows that no one drinks under this age, you decide to have a beer. When it is empty, do you:

a) place the empty bottle in the recycling bin.

b) smash it against the wall.

c) place the bottle in the recycling bin, then throw the bin down the stairs.

2) There is a quiet stillness to your room as you work diligently on your homework. To provide enjoyable auditory stimulation, do you:

a) put on a CD or tape.

b) shake the walls with "Buffalo Soldier."

c) pull the fire alarm.

If you answered "a" to both of the above questions, you are obviously well along the path towards maturity. If you did not, we will probably accept you anyway, and make-believe there was something about your application which excused your blatantly-stunted emotional growth.

Rather than save this document and shut-down my computer, I think I'll just close this column by throwing my Mac SE out the fourth-floor window ... it seems like the "cool" thing to do.

MARK FELDMAN

Look Who's Graduated

A long time ago, Moses raised his hand and parted the Red Sea, leading the Israelites from slavery unto freedom.

That was nothing.

A little later on, the New York Mets won the World Series in 1969. Sports buffs would from that time on refer to the team as the Miracle Mets.

Whatever.

Yes, every millennia, the world is witness to these so-called miracles which help us reaffirm our belief in a benevolent, omnipotent Super-Creator.

Let us all take a moment now to pray in silence. For Middlebury, like the desert of ancient Egypt and Shea Stadium a quarter of a century ago, has become the newest site where the Holy One above has revealed His (or Her) presence to us mortals through a miraculous and awe-inspiring event.

Feldman got a job.

No, that last sentence is not a typo. I am officially working part-time now and I am actually getting paid in American dollars. I feel like I could walk on water. Well, packed slush at least.

Forgive me for dramatizing my latest step into real world life. It's just that for the last three and a half years, the only money that ever found its way into my wallet came from various ATM machines located conveniently throughout the Middlebury area.

But now, I feel this strange sensation permeating my being and I've only recently begun to realize that this feeling is none other than a sense of independence. A feeling which until now has only been a fleeting and ethereal part of my life.

You see, in college, you only experience pseudo-independence. Don't kid yourself. Yes, you get to choose your own schedule, pick your own activities, drink your own brand of beer. But there's one thing that most college students don't have to contend with that separates them from people out in the working world.

Bills.

I'm not talking about those four-time losers, either. I'm talking bills. Debt. Money that you have to pay for things you never even thought could cost so much. Now for all you students who are working like dogs to pay your own expenses, I apologize because you already have a sense of real-world independence. But even if you are a self-supporting college student, you still don't receive these envelopes containing computerized slips of bank-account-draining

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Atwater Commons initiates Vermont Series

By Jennifer Varney

Matt Thomas

The Vermont Series is being sponsored by the enthusiastic members of Atwater Commons.

Most Middlebury students spend nine months of the year, for four years, here in Vermont. Yet, for the average Middlebury student, the only real knowledge of the state is the cold weather and the ski trails.

The Atwater Commons Council hopes to remedy this situation by offering the Atwater Commons Vermont Series, a semester-long project that will involve several speakers and events dealing with the state of Vermont.

The events range from the performance of humorist/ story-teller Mac Parker that kicked off the series last week, to poetry readings, talks by Vermont lawmakers, and trips to a maple sugar house and Alexander Twilight's home in the Northeast Kingdom. Some highlights are a talk delivered by Alan Parker, the Director of Investor Relations from Ben and Jerry's, visits from State Senator Elizabeth Ready and Representative Bernie Sanders and a showing of Woody Jackson's work. The series will culminate with a party in McCullough showcasing Burlington's biggest and hottest bands.

The Vermont Series grew out a brainstorm by Scott Goldman '96 to bring a Vermont poet to Middlebury to speak to students and the idea developed from that into an entire group of speakers and events that include all aspects of Vermont life. Dean Karl Lindholm, faculty associate of Atwater Commons, worked with a group of six students to organize the events.

Briana Miller '96, one of the students on the organizing committee, said that it was important to the committee to show Middlebury students that Vermont was more than just "clean, pristine wilderness." She cited the examples of two Vermonters, recently been chosen by President Clinton to serve on national committees. "Most people don't think of someone like that coming from Vermont, and yet there were two examples just recently."

Goldman echoed the sentiment of exploring what Vermont has to offer. "It's important that students learn about where Vermont has been, what it is and where it's headed. I've learned that it has a lot to offer; it has its own unique personality."

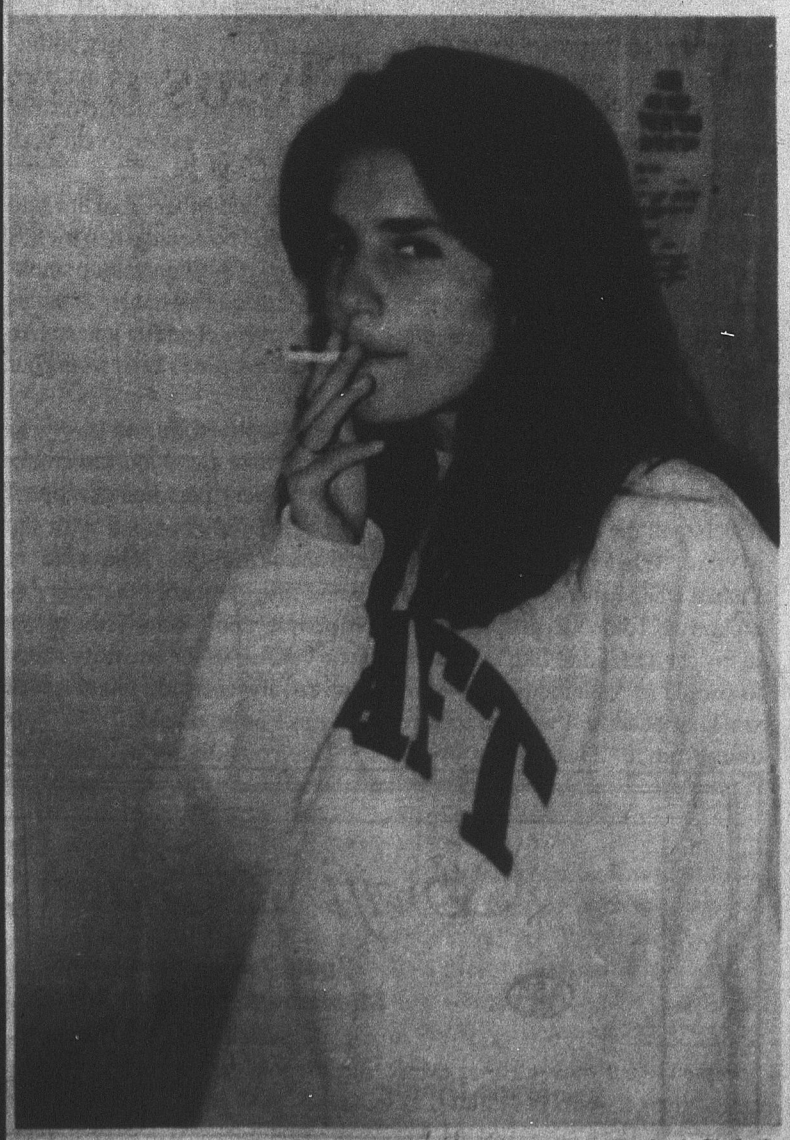
Kunal Randery '96 also said that very little was known about Vermont by the average Middlebury student, or by anyone else, for that matter. "It's hard to get to Vermont. At home [India], no one knows where Vermont is, but they all know where California or Texas or New York are. It's good for students to get to know Vermont, to have more contact with the state than just the weather."

Two years ago Lindholm taught a first-year seminar on Northern New England literature and he says that was the source of many ideas. "But," he said, "I'm very happy to be working with students on this project. I'm very excited because Vermont is an interesting place and students don't fully realize it. It's great to present some issues and to be able to plan events to bring the special nature of Vermont to the students."

Planning all the events has not always been easy. The governor of Vermont and Ben and Jerry themselves were invited, but none of them were able to come. The final schedule has just recently been set and all the dates and speakers confirmed.

The general feeling among the planning committee members is excitement. All feel that the series has much to offer, and that students will be able to learn a great deal about the state. They are also excited for another reason: "This is setting a precedent," as Miller explains. "A semester-long series with a theme like this has never been done before."

The students planners feel that this is also a good advertisement for the Commons System as a place where "students can come and see their ideas fulfilled when they think of something they'd like to see done," said Miller. "After all," she said, "this is what commons does."



Stephanie Pindyck

Smokers face a serious challenge from recent anti-smoking laws.

Smokers acknowledge changing legislation

By Niamh O'Leary Liu

Last summer, after the Environmental Protection Agency released a report classifying second-hand tobacco smoke as a Class A (most dangerous) carcinogen, the state of Vermont passed a comprehensive smoking law. When students arrived on campus for the 1993 fall term, the law was already in effect, prohibiting smoking in public, indoor areas and requiring restaurants and bars to have separate smoking and nonsmoking sections until July 1, 1995. Then, smoking will not be permitted at all in hotels, motels, restaurants and bars state wide.

Beginning next July, the responsibility will rest on the owners of these establishments to tell patrons not to smoke. Individuals who do not comply with the law will be subject to civil fines up to $10,000 and criminal fines up to $5000 for each and every instance of a violation.

At Middlebury College, compliance with the anti-smoking law meant turning a room of the late-night computer study at Starr Library, where smoking was formerly permitted, into a smoke-free room. Smoking is prohibited in public areas such as hallways, bathrooms, stairways, dining halls, athletic facilities, the Center for the Arts, the Snow Bowl lodge and Kirk Alumni Center. The Crest Room has a specially designated smoker's area, and private areas such as offices may be designated either smoking or nonsmoking.

Many students on campus are relieved that the college and the state of Vermont have taken steps to help protect their health. Janice Cooke '96 said, "The anti-smoking law is good; my rights [as a nonsmoker] are more important than smokers' rights. [Smoking in public] is unfair." Cooke also expressed her disgust at smoking, calling it "such a pollution." She added, "People don't realize that having smoking and nonsmoking sections in restaurants is ridiculous because smoke floats in the air."

Although students on campus who smoke will probably be affected by the anti-smoking legisla-

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Rosie's serves up tradition along with Valley Voice Vices

By Justin F.A. Racz

Before walking into Rosie's there is a sign that one can't help but notice. It reads, "since 1492." Although Rosie's started during the Carter Administration, it has an established, traditional feel that makes it seem older than its twenty years.

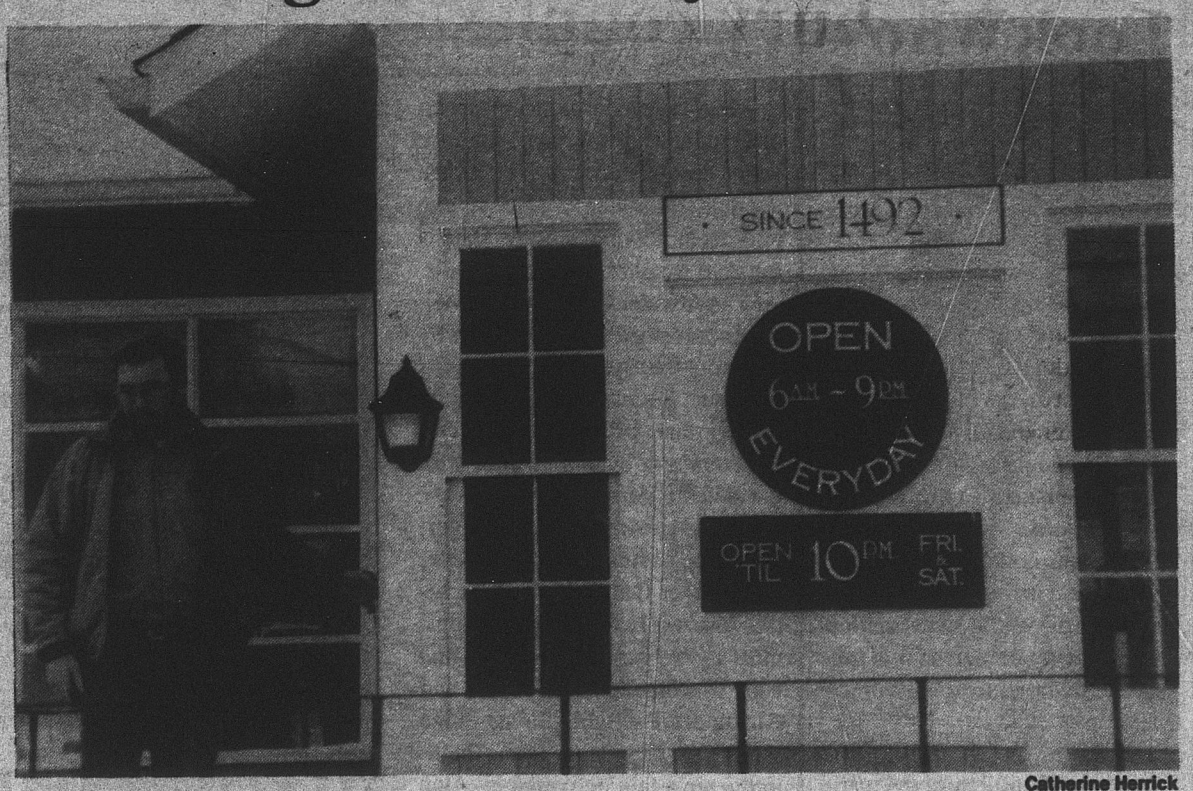
"Dutton Smith bought this place when it was Palmer's Dairy," manager Ron Sunderland explained. "He called it Rosie's after his daughter-in-law because the name sounds nice." Sunderland is a 22-year veteran of Rosie's who has been there, as he said, "forever."

"To me, Rosie's is special," said Sunderland, floating his hand across old-fashioned chestnut tables, little-league trophies and a massive boat steering wheel. "As you can see, Dutton was a real nautical buff. He gave the place a down-home feeling."

Mark, a Rosie's waiter, put it simply. "There's no real theme. Just a bunch of stuff. Would you care to order?"

But what's good? Around Middlebury's campus, the word is that the chicken teriyaki, the fries and the milk shakes are all fantastic. The serving sizes are large, the food is cheap and the service is quick. At Rosie's, they still give you that silver canister and let you pour your own milkshake, which serves at least two shakes. The menu ranges from snacks, to meals like chicken parmesan and sandwiches like the Valley Voice Vice. "That sandwich is to die for," said one satisfied customer. "When you leave here, you leave satisfied. Just don't have the pork."

Specials like the fish-and-chips nights (Fridays) and the all-you-can-eat spaghetti nights (Wednesdays) are even better deals. "$3.95, can you believe it?" said Kathy Becker, a very excited RA. "You get great spaghetti, all the garlic bread you can eat and meatballs if you want [them]." With a proud smile she boasted, "I ate three huge plates full. I think that was the record."



Catherine Herrick

Rosie's has a long-standing tradition for great food, a wonderful atmosphere and low prices.

That, for the record, is incorrect. Sunderland leaned over the counter and yelled to June Prouty, a waitress at Rosie's since 1982. "Hey June, you remember way back how much that kid ate on spaghetti night?"

"Yeah, he was a Middlebury boy. Football player? Nah, maybe soccer. But he must have eaten at least seven platters full, and downing garlic bread like no man I've ever seen. I remember you saying, 'June, what is that kid doing? Stuffin' pasta into his pockets?'"

"Yeah, and that was when we served it on platters." Sunderland measured is hands shoulder width apart. "He must have rolled out of here!"

The clientele at Rosie's is about 35 percent Middlebury students. They come for the specials nights and late Sunday breakfasts. And then you have your regulars. "One summer we had this student here. He came in every day," Sunderland said.

"Everyday," Prouty echoed.

"And we got to know him well." Like all of the patronage, most have been here before. "We know a lot of people by face," said Sunderland. "We usually know what they order."

Maybe it's Rosie's friendly atmosphere that keeps people coming back for seconds. It also could be that Rosie's is the only inexpensive family establishment in the Middlebury area. With Fire and Ice, The Dog Team Tavern and Mr. Up's as alternatives, Rosie's stands out as a great casual dining experience. As for price competitors, Steve's Park Diner and Calvi's don't serve dinner. Steve's closes at three, and Calvi's is more a soda-fountain time-warp than a restaurant.

Outweighing the competition, Rosie's is in a league of her own. Where else do they remember you on your birthday and feature it on their menu? Or give you free Rosie's bumper stickers? Once you've had the Rosie's experience, it's not hard to look back on that "since 1492" sign and the American flag waving proudly, and think, "So, this is where it all began."

CAMPUS VOICES

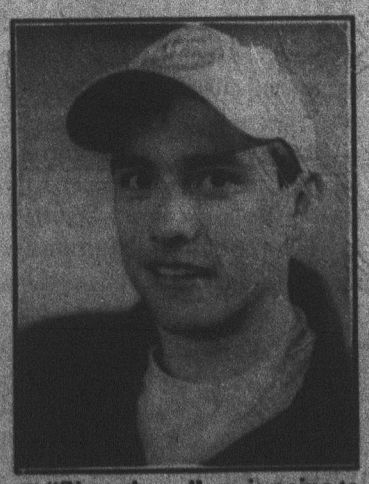
How do you feel about the college's recent decision to contribute $1 million to the town at this time?

■ "It would be nice to know what the town will use the money for. I wonder why we can't use it for things that the college needs, like lights."

—Rachel Fernandes '95

■ "It sounds like a lot of politics underneath is going on. I think that if you understand them, then you understand what is going on. It is a little odd at first."

—Scott Janes '94



■ "Since the college is going to increase the tuition, it seems like giving the town that much money is unnecessary, but it is a good donation to the town, relations wise."

—Stew Williamson '96

■ "I'd like to know why the town gets the money. Why should they increase the tuition when they could use the $1 million to cover it?"

— Katina Houvouras '95

Compiled by Shamoli Shipchandler
Photos by Tiffany Claflin

Smokers discuss new restrictions

(continued from page 9)

tion, many still agree with it. One student, who wished to remain anonymous, said that "the anti-smoking law is inconvenient [for smokers] but a good idea. Other people shouldn't have to put up with [smoke]." The student also explained that she doesn't "get upset when I am in a nonsmoking area. It's not like I can't go a couple of hours without smoking ... I can deal with it."

Sophomore Matthew Ticaric, who once quit smoking but is back in the habit, said that he could also understand the nonsmoker's point of view. "When I was a nonsmoker, I hated when other people smoked around me. I didn't let people smoke in my car and didn't like to sit next to people in restaurants who were smoking because I wanted to stay away from it." Ticaric calls smoking a "great double standard," saying "you really can't justify polluting other people's lungs, but once you've made the decision to do that to yourself, it's easier to do it to others."

Ticaric and other smokers said that they feel bothered when friends and strangers tell them to stop smoking or cite questionable statistics such as "every cigarette you smoke takes seven seconds away from your life."

One sophomore smoker, who asked not to be identified, saw smoking as "a very personal decision," although he also agreed with the anti-smoking law. The student added that "probably the majority of people don't want [smoke] in their bodies, so the majority rules. You can always find a private place to smoke or go outside."

The consideration that these smokers show for nonsmoking friends, roommates and strangers may not be typical of other smokers. Nonsmokers often are anxious about confronting smokers. There are certain places where asking someone to stop smoking might be considered rude, such as in private rooms where the main occupant allows smoking, in any outdoor areas and in smoking sections of restaurants and bars. However, in any public indoor place that is not specifically designated as a smoking area, nonsmokers have a legal right to tell smokers not to smoke.

In dorms, students that feel uncomfortable exerting this right may ask their RA or JC to help settle the matter, or even propose compromises, such as allowing smoking only when the nearby window is open and the area is well-ventilated.

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Tying the knot: A look at Middlebury couples

By Jennifer Duffy

During all of our collective college careers, each of us has heard the myth, namely, the "Middlebury Marriage Myth." We have been told of fate's pre-determination that Middlebury students will interbreed at an astoundingly high rate. Supposedly, most of us will marry other Middlebury graduates and so will our friends.

Perhaps some of you are looking around in horror, thinking, "If this is the potential marriage pool, I would rather join the priesthood, sisterhood, monkdom, etc." Others may be thinking, "I can barely get a date at Middlebury, never mind a spouse. I want a refund." Regardless of your reaction, the reality of such hearsay is worth investigating.

Kim Smith, director of alumni records, says that the "Middlebury Marriage Myth" is investigated anew every two or three years. In September 1992, rumors had reached such fever pitch that *The New York Times* decided to write a story on it and approached Smith for statistics.

Smith, using all of the computer data available, found that during the period 1915-1991, 17 percent of alumni had married another Middlebury graduate. She also reports, "The highest incident of marriage in a class is the class of 1951 at 29.3 percent," but this inflated number was due in part to veterans returning from the Korean War.

If 17 percent is the reality, where did the myth originate? Former college president Olin Robison is usually credited with perpetuating the idea in his Convocation address. During the years of his presidency, 1975-1990, Robison told incoming freshmen, "Look to your left, look to your right: Two out of three of you will marry a Middlebury graduate."

However, this Convocation tall tale seems to have existed even before Robison's time. Breck Lardner, Class of 1960, recalls President Samuel Stratton uttering a similar pronouncement during his first year. Similarly, Gordon Perine, Class of 1949, attests to the strength of the marriage myth during his college years, believing that it was perhaps even more potent than now.

Though the myth has been debunked in fact, the picture presented by alumni still indicates numerous alumni marriages. Both Lardner and Perine married fellow Middlebury graduates and most of their friends did the same.

Perine and his wife know at least thirty Middlebury couples, while the Lardners are close friends and acquaintances of one hundred alumni couples.

Former college president Olin Robison ... told incoming freshmen, "Look to your left, look to your right: Two out of three of you will marry a Middlebury graduate."

Lardner, whose thirty-fifth wedding anniversary and graduation reunion are coming up, finds the high number of Middlebury marriages among friends easily explained. He says that many Middlebury graduates keep in touch, and thus keep relationships intact. Lardner says, "The four years at Middlebury are great and challenging, and the years afterward, through the reunion process, get better and better."

Though the statistics do not indicate an astronomical number of Middlebury marriages, many do tie the knot. So, the next time you are trapped in the Proctor drink area, "Look to your left, look to your right," and who knows?

Maja Thaler

As the "Marriage Myth" has it, the person on your right or left could be come your spouse.

MGLBA panel provokes response

By Elizabeth Del Colliano

When the crowd began arriving last Wednesday to hear a panel of students discuss being gay at Middlebury, nobody in the audience knew what to expect. The publicity had been thorough, yet the sheer size of the crowd showed that it was not just good advertising that had brought the nearly 300 students to McCullough.

The reasons for coming were as varied as the messages heard from the presenters on stage. For some, it was simple curiosity. Some came to show their support for gay men, lesbians and bisexuals on campus. People who were uncomfortable with the whole topic of homosexuality came to try and learn more, taking advantage of the relaxed and open atmosphere that the forum provided. Some of the audience lived near or knew the students that spoke on stage and wanted to show support for their friends in what would be both a rewarding and emotional discussion.

Whatever the reasons for coming, the reactions of many students were feelings of surprise. The biggest surprise, perhaps, was the turnout. Amanda Dickson '96 said, "I couldn't believe how many people were there — by the numbers I could tell that this was going to be something exciting." Indeed the whole space that McCullough provided was filled, with even the standing space fully taken in the back.

When everyone had found a place to sit or stand, the words from the speakers themselves touched a chord in the audience. They spoke unreservedly, relating their Middlebury experiences and delving into personal stories about their lives beyond the college.

Some in the audience were struck by their frankness. Angela Han '96, explained, "I came there because I was impressed that they would go up there, and there they were, making the atmosphere an open and comfortable one."

Other audience members found that they could relate to what was being said when the presenters explained things in a certain way. Pamela Selover '96 said, "I finally understood some things — especially what Mug [Margaret Wright '94] was saying about their sexuality just being one part of who they are — it's not something negotiable."

Heather Mulkerns '96 spoke for many when she said, "I couldn't believe the emotion they put into it — it helped me think about how I might feel if I were a homosexual." This is not to say that what was said was perceived as one single voice of a collective homosexual experience. Ryan Brooks '96 said, "It seemed like it was different for each person — which was interesting for us because it was presented on such a personal level."

While it seemed that everybody was able to get something valuable from the presentation on Wednesday, there were some students that did not show up for their own reasons.

One student, who wished to remain anonymous, remarked, "I just couldn't take it very seriously. That whole scene just doesn't make sense. It's something I was taught growing up."

Differing opinions about the panel continued to spark discussion well after the actual forum presentation. This was the purpose for which the panel convened in the first place — to gain understanding about being gay at Middlebury and foster discussion about related issues.

Feldman's Look Who's Graduated

(continued from page 9)

hellfire. 164 bucks for heat? And that's only for half a month.

Suddenly, I now understand why my dad was always fussing with the thermostat, keeping the climate in our house at a brisk 52 degrees (just enough to keep frost from building up on the plants).

I remember when the only bills I had to pay were for stuff that I really enjoyed like the Crest Room, the compact disc club and my subscription to Better Homes & Gardens (forgive my indulgence, but I have this soil fetish).

But now, I have to bust my back just to break even on stupid essentials like heat, water, cable and food. However, regarding food, I've made another small step in my college after-life.

Welcome to the wide world of coupons.

To put it bluntly, these things are abso-Nguyen-lutely the greatest. No wonder moms across America have been keeping quiet for decades. Shopping in the supermarket has become a whole new experience.

In my first attempt, I bought $17 worth of stuff and ended up paying ten bucks. If I do that 70 more times, I'll have saved up enough money to buy a Nordic Ski-Trak which I can then put in my basement and never use. Just like home.

Believe me, after you use coupons once, you're hooked. I scan newspapers like a bird of prey, checking for cents-off discounts on quality products like Kellogg's Sugar Smacks and E.L. Fudge butter flavored cookies with chocolate creme filling. But hey, when you're saving so much money, there's no point in buying only those things you actually need. I got a ten-pound bag of Ralston's Puppy Chow for $3 off just last week. Believe me, the minute I get a dog, he's going to eat like a king.

I realize my life isn't quite as glamorous as it might sound. After all, you would probably only rarely catch Donald Trump handing over a coupon for Eagle snack pretzels, "buy one 16-ounce bag, any variety, get one free at the local Grand Union." But then again, the guy probably didn't get to be so rich by paying through the nose for his groceries.

The way I see it, I'm heading a straight course down the express lane to success. If you see an ad for Feldman's Plaza and Casinos in a few years, remember, it only takes a little persistence and a lot of coupons.

Happy shopping.

Steve's Park Diner

is offering a 10% discount when you show college ID from Mondays to Thursdays

Parker kicks off Vermont Series

By Lisa Old

"Who exactly is Mac Parker?" This question was repeated more than once by many of the sixty-plus students who attended Atwater Commons' opening event in its Vermont Series on Feb. 28.

Soon, however, the lights dimmed and the spotlight fell upon a man who many would say was the epitome of a "Vermonter," with a blue and white baseball cap, a grey turtle fur vest over a red and black flannel shirt, and blue jeans.

Parker was born in the Northeast Kingdom of Vermont and today makes his living telling wonderfully whimsical stories about the rustic lives many lead in that remote section of the state.

Parker immediately grabbed hold of the audience's attention by spoofing on his surprise at how many students showed up on a Monday night at 9 p.m.

However, he joked, the true test is seeing how many will stay since all the refreshments had already been devoured. The audience had no difficulty staying the full 60 minutes, enthralled by Parker's humorous and witty stories until the end.

Parker attempts to take his listeners away from their hectic lives and bring them into a less complex and demanding world where he can put their worries back into perspective.

As Parker points out, in order to be considered a great story teller, musician, or screen writer today, one must write something about a broken heart. Thus he is no exception. "Fallen Apple" is about a farmer mourning for his true love who has abandoned him and his simple ways.

"Now I am a lost and lonely buck./ You were the only two legged critter in my life,/ and now I sit here rotten like an apple on the ground./ Our love was sweet and juicy, how could I think in such a short time it could rot and stink?"

Parker attempts to take his listeners away from their hectic lives and enter them into a less complex and demanding world where he can put their worries back into perspective.

Through silly and whimsical imitations, Parker fully brought to life his character. Throughout the twenty minute monologue, the audience continually burst into laughter as Parker's voice would go from a low dejected tone to a high wailing pitch when his farmer was at the height of his misery and confusion. He drew his listeners further into his story with audience participation.

Parker asked them to aid him in saying and acting out the chorus. At each instance, the audience had to imitate with their arms an apple falling to the ground and repeat, "And now I sit here like an apple on the ground." Many of the listeners participated, making the story all the more funny and interesting.

To be a farmer in Vermont, Parker told the audience at the opening of his next story, one must have a minimum of three broken-down trucks needing repairs.

Yet the repairs never happen. "Arnie's Truck" tells the tale of one poor, unsuspecting fellow who has a run-in with one such farmer and his truck.

The man is driving this hay truck down a hill only to discover there are no brakes. "What to do?! What to do," he cried. Finally, he decided the best thing would simply be to plead with the breaks, "Come on babies, I know you can," he repeated again and again.

They did not heed his urgings. Thankfully, however, the hill came to a stop and so too did the truck. The only thing missing was the color in the poor driver's face.

On a more serious note, Parker's final story dealt with the environment and how delicate it is. In it he took his listeners to a place where there is still a natural balance and, "I may sink my roots in the wild woods where the owl is stilled by the dawn."

Throughout this poem, Parker detailed the many beauties found in our delicate forests and the joys which they bring to others. The underlying theme, however, is that these treasures will not last long if humans continues in their wasteful ways towards the forests and their inhabitants.

Tiffany Claflin

Humorist Mac Parker examines the habits of Vermont farmers.

Mac Parker's humorous stories allowed his audience to sit back, relax, and forget about the troubles of the day. Through his comical and rhythmic phrases and voice imitations, Parker truly delighted his audience.

Symposium updates United States environmental policy

By Lee Chilcote

A crowd, including students, faculty, staff and some town members, half-filled Mead Chapel last Wednesday night welcoming the "Symposium on U.S. Environmental Policy."

President John McCardell introduced the evening's speakers, explaining that it was part of the Long Range Planning Commission's revision of the college's mission to specifically "acknowledge and recognize individual strengths" of the college.

in particular, an effort was made to recognize "carefully chosen emerging strengths," such as the Environmental Studies program.

The symposium was designed to provide a focus on national environmental issues, including national plans for a "sustainable future."

Following the Earth Summit at Rio, the National Commission on the Environment was formed. This commission would formulate a plan for U.S. environmental policy and would be engaging in constant dialogue with environmental policy makers.

Steven Rockefeller, professor of religion, was the evening's moderator. Douglas Costa, a former administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency was the chief panelist.

Costa, in addition to the many other impressive posts, is currently a member of the National Commission on the Environment. Political Science Professor Chris Klyza spoke as well, in response to Costa's points.

Costa began with some historical background. In the 1970s, there was an attempt to "lay the legal and institutional framework to deal with environmental problems."

Costa said, "We improvised — we tried to reshape a very complicated privatized economy ... tried to force such issues as 'pollution' back into the price market and industry ... in order to prevent air and water from being treated as free commodities."

Despite setbacks at the start of the Reagan era, where any voting on environmental issues "led to a real gridlock," it was "demonstrated that the environment was here to stay as an issue. [It] made real progress ... despite a GNP growth of 50 percent, emissions were reduced by two-thirds by the mid 80s."

Costa cited reductions in air pollution as a whole. However, he said, we still had a "catch-up clean-up approach" dealing with the effects after the fact, instead of the causes.

The audience was overwhelmed at this point by the statistics that Costa presented, including United Nations reports that by the year 2000, rain-fed croplands will suffer from 30 percent less productive croplands due to soil depletion and erosion. Twentieth century technology, said Costa, uses too many resources, and is inadequate to feed and provide for future populations.

Given this information, the search for sustainable development begins. Costa defined "sustainable development" as "that which meets present needs without compromising any future ability to meet those needs."

He thinks it wise to move from this era of "material intensity" to an era "that uses fuel and machines with efficiency, produces no or very little waste, or benign waste." One example might be to use less fertilizers and pesticides in agriculture.

He proposes using fossil fuels more efficiently, increasing our other fuel options, halting deforestation in the tropics, increasing net forest growth globally and stabilizing the world's population.

If our energy use went down 40 percent, and our GNP was doubled, our population could double without decreasing our living standards, thus showing that a complete overhaul of our current practices is perhaps not necessary, said Costa.

"The bad news," he finished, "is that there is no invisible guiding hand ... but it may be in our economic interests. The race will go to those who are most efficient."

Klyza found he agreed with many of Costa's points, such as the need to prevent pollution and other such problems before they occur.

He noted a possible contradiction, however, in the term "sustainable development;" that is, development could represent, by its very nature, an enemy to the environment. He proposed the term "sustainable inhabitation."

"What is it to be sustainable?" Klyza posed. "Is it to achieve maximum sustainability of a population? The sustainability of a particular lifestyle?" He found the terminology unclear.

"Poverty is the enemy of the environment," he continued. The commission's plan, he said, does not provide for the redistribution of wealth that would lead to literacy, that would in turn result in a knowledge of and ability to deal with environmental problems.

Costa countered by saying that "sustainable development" is necessarily ambiguous, since it cannot be so narrow that it excludes certain situations.

But there is an inherent ideal of stewardship, a noble one. He also related that the term needs to be friendly enough that people embrace it and find it a reason to unite rather than disagree.

"We needed to find a term that was publicly palatable." Klyza added that the Clinton administration's measures, found by some to be too meager, were too radical for many others. Thus "there is a limit in what politicians can do and are willing to do."

Many questions were asked by the audience, eager to take part in the discussion. A question was asked by Dick Cameron '94, editor of the Otter Creek Journal, about biotechnology. Costa's response was that the power to genetically engineer is both "good and bad."

No stance was taken on what control measures were necessary, however. "What is Vermont's most pressing environmental problem?" one individual asked Costa.

"How to accommodate real pressures for growth without destroying the environment. Fortunately, Vermonters have a real sensitivity to issues like this ... they understand that the environment is the economy."

The Features section is looking for writers. If interested, call Beth x6950 or Shamoil x4498.

Photography creates artistic venue

By Heather B. Thompson

Ansel Adams, perhaps the most familiar name in artistic photography, claims to have taken one of his first pictures while falling, head first, off a stump in Yosemite. The picture, which he shot in mid-air, is well-exposed and well-focused, despite its accidental upside down composition.

Modern-day popular photography tends to follow in the same tradition. Point-and-shoot cameras, with automatic exposure and focus, are easy to use, lightweight and relatively inexpensive. In general, they yield attractive, colorful photos of birthday parties, graduations and trips for the majority of American photo albums. The automatic-everything cameras are designed specifically for chronicling events like these. On the other hand, it is difficult to use a point-and-shoot camera to capture or create art.

The second major category of 35mm cameras is the SLR (single lens reflex) type. These usually feature interchangeable lenses, and a setting in which the photographer may choose exposure settings and focus manually. The trade-offs for SLRs are weight, price and the skill required to use them.

While technological improvements in lenses, exposure meters and auto focus drives have slightly blurred the lines between point-and-shoot photography and SLRs, professional and amateur creative photographers still choose the latter type, almost exclusively. The general public, on the other hand, picks the point-and-shoot variety.

What does that mean then for photography as art? Is it a medium beyond the reach of the amateur college student with little artistic training? The answer to this last question is a resounding no. On the contrary, black and white creative photography is one of the most accessible methods of artistic expression.

First of all, camera work with an SLR body, while more difficult than merely pushing a button, is not incredibly complex. Most have an exposure meter built into the viewfinder, so that by trial and error someone with only a basic understanding of photography could adjust the manual settings and take perfectly exposed pictures in most circumstances.

After just a few rolls of film, the photographer will begin to be able to see his compositions more creatively and adjust the exposure to give the desired effect. Using black and white film, one begins to be able to imagine shades of gray, instead of the live color his eyes are delivering. This is a subtler, more selective method of seeing — not being fooled by the flashiness of color, but forced to recognize the values of light and dark. As soon as the photographer is comfortable with the exposure settings on the camera, he can begin to explore the effects created by color filters, which will change those values of gray. For example, a red filter used when taking a picture of a blue sky will create a dramatically dark effect.

Another aspect of amateur creative photography is the opportunity to develop one's own film and prints. The basics of darkroom technique can be learned in an hour. After that, practice gradually makes each print more satisfying than the preceding one. Learning the chemical processes required for the development of black and white film is simply a matter of following a list of steps.

Print developing is where ultimate creative control can be placed in the hands of even the most inexperienced. Any negative's exposure can be manipulated to produce many effects, from a soft, gray picture to a contrasting print which suggests a more harsh subject. Individual sections of the print can be exposed for different times to adjust for unfriendly lighting situations when the negative was made or to accentuate a different aspect of the composition.

In some ways, black and white pictures are by nature artistic, since they are an abstraction of nature. Without its color, the world takes on a very different guise, and can bring almost instantaneous success with a camera.

Cost is of final concern for the amateur and, fortunately, there are some very cost effective, high quality SLR cameras available. For beginners, the Pentax K1000 and P30T and the Yashica FX-3 Super 2000 have all the features necessary, operate well and can be found, including a lens, for under $200.

The cost of processing one's own black and white film seems high at first. However, considering the price of purchasing art supplies at Frog Hollow for any other medium of artistic expression (not to mention art lessons for those of us who could not draw a tree if our lives depended on it), the prices are not outrageous. Film (Kodak T-Max 100 or 400 is a good choice to start with) runs about $2-4 a roll; photographic paper (Ilford Multi-grade RC recommended) is about $16 for 25 8x10 sheets. The fee for use of the college's darkroom, located in Forest basement, includes use of chemicals as well as equipment and is $60 per semester.

Courtesy Photo

Ansel Adams took this photo while falling head first off a stump.

'List' remembers past

By Andrew Roebuck

Do not attempt to anticipate what you will experience when you see "Schindler's List". Your anticipation will fall far short of your experience.

Bring a box of Kleenex because you will cry. Go see the film with someone that you feel comfortable holding hands with because you may want to do that as well. Save it for a night when you are prepared to go home and do some post-film contemplation. See this movie — it is unquestionably the finest film of the year. But treat the film as the most serious, emotional motion picture to appear on the big screen in years. You will not be let down..

"Schindler's List" successfully portrays an act of courage and humanity during one of the darker periods in history. Oskar Schindler is a businessman who uses the increased need for armament production in World War II to become rich. In exploiting Jewish people as a cheap labor force, he inadvertently saves thousands of lives. His workers are not sent to the concentration camps or killed in the mas-

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Courtesy Photo

Ben Kingsley portrays Itzhak Stern in 'Schindler's List.' The film evokes powerful emotions.

Wenders, U2 , Gorbachev collaborate

By Mike Liss

While the Wim Wenders film "Faraway, So Close" may be the sequel to "Wings of Desire," one could call the soundtrack the sequel to the "Until the End of the World" soundtrack. With a title track by U2, the CD features new music commissioned for the film by R.E.M., Elvis Costello, Nick Cave, Lou Reed and, though not on the soundtrack album, Peter Gabriel. Wenders has always had a reputation among critics as being a master at using music over his imagery.

"I guess I would never have become a film director if it wasn't for rock and roll, and it just was a very important thing that entered my life in the early '60s, and changed my life," said Wenders.

Reed, U2 and Cave all repeated their collaboration with Wenders for "Faraway." Reed, who even appears in the film, had visited with Wenders while touring Berlin with John Cale in early 1992. The director explained that the script he was beginning to work on was about an angel who becomes human, makes a mess out of things and ends up in the gutter. Wenders asked if Reed, who had liked the way Wenders used his music in "World," would consider writing a song for that character. The next morning Wenders received a fax from Reed's hotel with the lyrics to "Why Can't I Be Good," which virtually became Cassiel's anthem in "Faraway."

When Island Records decided to release the song "Stay (Faraway, So Close)," which appears on both the new U2 album and the "Faraway" soundtrack, Wenders directed the video using the same concept as the film it had been written for. Shot mostly in black and white, the members of U2 watch over a garage band as they perform the song. Clips from both "Wings" and "Faraway" are mixed in, and in the end, Bono even appears as a fallen angel. "But the [idea of doing a video] really happened way after the film," said Wenders. "That was not planned or packaged."

Perhaps the most fascinating collaboration on "Faraway, So Close" had nothing to do with the music. In an early scene, Cassiel is seen gently putting his hand on Mikhail Gorbachev's shoulder, while overhearing the former Russian leader's thoughts. "I'm sure that a secure world can't be built on blood, only on harmony," says Gorbachev. "If we can only agree on this, we will solve the rest."

Wenders said he would never have even considered making another film in Berlin if it hadn't been for the incredible changes that had occurred there, and that Gorbachev was the "one living person that one could personally attribute [them] to. His input was just unique."

Wenders sent a letter to the Kremlin, and they responded by saying that Gorbachev would be in Berlin in March, 1992. Wenders would be granted three hours, during which he could try to convince the then-president to contribute something. Wenders pulled Otto Sander, who portrays Cassiel, out of a theater production for the day because Gorbachev would arrive three months before production began.

"They thought I had gone bananas," Wenders said of the crew. "They really thought that 'This was it, I was crazy,' because nobody believed that Gorbachev would show up. Otto was very cocky about it, and he kept teasing me that maybe I would have to get a double for Gorbachev. And then when the leader actually came, Otto completely fell apart."

Wenders explained the little he knew already about the film, and Gorbachev agreed to shoot the scene, willing to do anything they asked of him. "The leader said, 'I think I understand what your film is about.' And improvised for about twenty minutes ... and probably never would have stopped if we hadn't run out of tape."

Greenwood's Groove

DAN GREENWOOD

As John Colpitts told us last week, "it is easy to be cynical." On first listen to the advance singles from the Levellers' new album, I was cynical. They seemed to have lost the creative edge which had set their 1992 effort, *Levelling the Land*, apart as a standout album. With the mainstreaming of the "alternative" sound, these singles had lost the fusion of tradition and rock which had made their earlier work so interesting.

The fiddle and mandolin got mowed over in production, and there was more angst and distortion which made them sound as though they could be almost any of a slew of alternative bands. I was afraid that success, "the industry" and the new commercialized alternative scene had wrecked them.

But the Levellers' new album, their third effort to be released stateside, is much nicer than commercial radio would have us believe. The album's real strength lies in the band's ability to infuse the energy of loud, angry youth into traditional modes while remaining in a rock setting. "Dirty Davey" is a true pleasure, with blazing fiddle and whistle parts and a very stylistic, traditional English melody. "The Player" is another rock n' reel type piece, and although comparatively simple, it is undeniably appealing and catchy. The beautiful "Julie" is probably the album's standout, with a lovely melody and fine interplay between acoustic guitar, mandolin and fiddle. The song's outro, played on a set of highland pipes, is a perfect linking of the musical past with the present.

The Levellers' sound is best described as part of the new breed of Celtic rock which has produced such bands as the Pogues, the Waterboys and the Oysterband. They owe a good part of their sound to both folk and rock traditions. In many respects, they can be viewed as the descendants of groups like Fairport Convention and Steeleye Span, who were among the first to experiment with the fusion of English tradition and rock music. *Levellers* would serve as a good introduction to the band, but if you are already familiar with them it may take some getting used to before it can be fully appreciated. The Levellers will be touring the U.S. in support of this album and will be appearing at Club Metronome in Burlington on April 15.

'List' remembers past

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sacres of "useless" Jews, because they serve a vital function as factory employees.

The viewer leaves feeling elated at the story's successes and sorrow, disbelief and anger at the happenings of the Holocaust during World War II. The film augments understanding of the period and its horrors, bringing the viewer closer to the realities faced by the Jewish people, which are almost too horrendous to believe.

Liam Neeson creates a fascinating and dynamic main character that will leave you with an unusual feeling of compassion for a member of the Nazi party. Schindler must come to terms with an inner struggle between a view of Jewish workers as mere production assets and an understanding of them as human beings. The power and humanity with which Neeson endows the character of Schindler will make him a major contender for this year's Academy Award for Best Actor. Ben Kingsley's portrayal of Schindler's Jewish accountant also merits mention as one of the finest acting performances of the year.

History is often sour. "Schindler's List" paints a vivid picture of a bright episode in a dark time. Though horrific and violent, this motion picture is vital to a better understanding of the Holocaust. The fact that the film portrays the the ugly reality of the Holocaust makes this story all the more uplifting. If there is one film that should not be missed this winter, it is undeniably "Schindler's List".

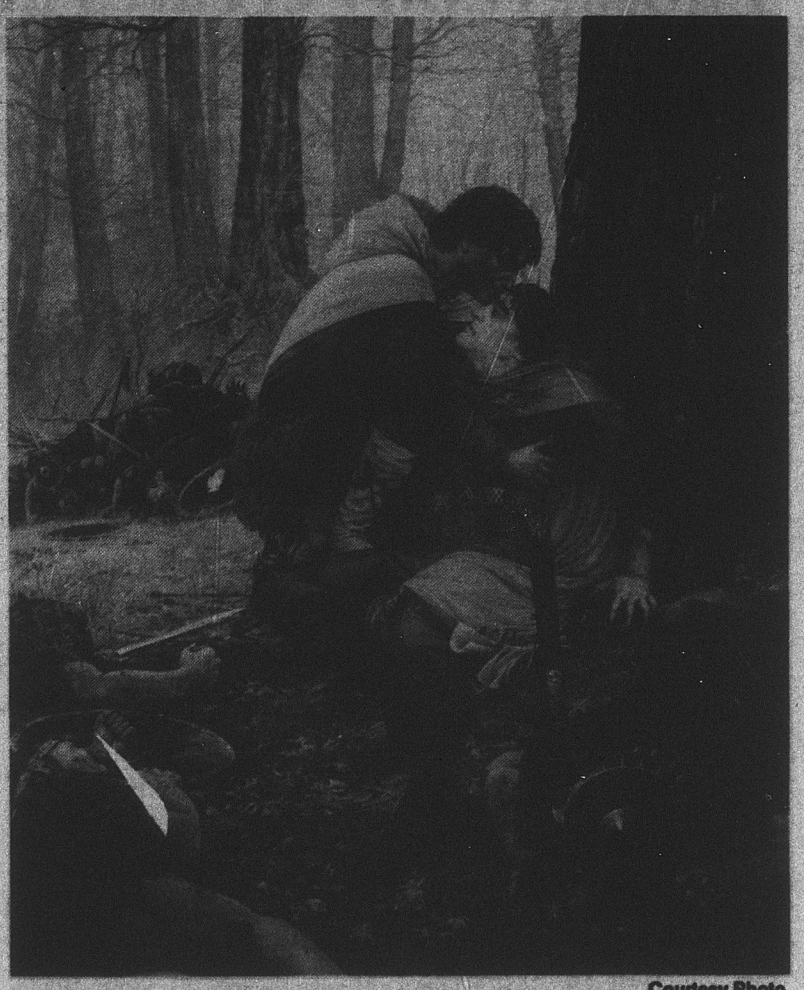
Fantasy stretches limits of reality

By Keith Kelly

Fantasy is a natural human activity. It certainly does not destroy or even insult Reason. On the contrary, the keener and the clearer is the reason, the better fantasy will it make. — J.R.R. Tolkien

Often fantasy literature has been dismissed as second rate, escapist or childish. Some have even claimed that fantasy is only a delusion that cannot possibly have value because it does not operate in the terms of reality. Yet, we read fantasy to share in lives that are not our own, to find in them the very truths that shape who we are, who we are not and who we would like to be.

Behind the pages of fiction and between the lines of a poem, new worlds stretch away, waiting for our exploring eyes and wandering feet, first ever to see or touch that blade of grass that grows only upon the imagined hillsides in our minds. This is the blessing of imagination; the ability to conceive of mental images that are not actually there, to hear sounds that are mute and to know people who have never existed. The power to give the consistency of reality to creations of the mind, and then to feel the "realness" of the emotions they evoke, is the power of fantasy. Fantasy reaches beyond the bounds of reality to clothe the truths of life in a spectacular raiment.



Courtesy Photo

Fantasy can capture the imagination and create new worlds.

Fantasy, if written effectively, enjoys the ability to capture the imagination and lure it into a state of believing in that which is not real, a suspension of disbelief. Fantasy depends upon this belief to be successful, and therefore must draw upon reason and logic to convince the imagination that what is visualized could be real, and is real, at least in the mind. Fantasy is not an art that defies reality or reason, but a form of creativity where reason works to form a different reality, or a reality that is not as commonplace as the one in which we live. But the truth of reality in fact remains, since we as human beings cannot draw upon anything that is not from our own reality.

A dragon certainly does not exist in a concrete form on this earth today (luckily for us), but it is given birth from things that are real: images, fears and characteristics that are found within the realm of the human mind. In so doing, fantasy has utilized the tools of reason and imagination to create something that is foreign to the world as we know it, yet believable within the mind. One might pass under the sun a hundred times and take for granted its light and warmth, but were that sun suddenly green then one would take note and reconsider the sun all over again as though seeing it for the first time. In this way, fantasy has the power to bring the mundane to life again, scraping away the film

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Gaming frees imagination, creativity

By Gene Swift

This past weekend, a group of miscreants known throughout the land as "The Party of the Badger and the Boar" unsuccessfully assaulted the mountain stronghold of the despotic Emperor and his evil priest advisor "The Griffin," but CNN did nothing to cover the event. Less than twelve hours later, another group of hardy adventurers traveled through the streets of Manhattan to rescue a wandering young dragon from his penthouse apartment on the Upper West-Side. That same day, the USS Excalibur, under the command of Starfleet's own Captain Nicholas R. Caine, struggled to save all known existence in the universe by traveling back in time and destroying a planet which should have exploded on its own.

Far fetched? Perhaps, but almost anything is possible in the world of fantasy role-playing games. Yes, the nerdy children who played with polyhedral dice in elementary school survive to the age of collegiate education, and play with their dice to this very day.

Years ago, Gary Gygax, an insurance salesman from Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, wrote a game called "Chainmail," which later developed into one of the most well-known games of recent times. His "Dungeons and Dragons" lurked in the darkened corners of toy stores, hobby shops and retail bookstore chains, and survived the criticism of religious fanatics who claimed the game promoted Satanic ritual and drove children to suicide and murder. Soon, his "Basic Set" was followed by the "Expert Set", and then the game grew up and moved on to the realm of "Advanced Dungeons and Dragons" or "AD&D."

Gygax's company, TSR (which stands for "Tactical Studies Rules"), has since bought out its founder and has developed games based on Marvel Comics, Buck Rogers and other fantasy settings. Numerous companies followed in Gygax's footsteps, producing games based on Star Trek, Star Wars, DC Comics, J.R.R. Tolkien's "Lord of the Rings" and countless other fantasies.

All fantasy role playing games are based on the laws of probability and statistics; but put away the scientific calculators because the premise behind them is simple. A character, created ("rolled up") by rolling dice to determine his or her personal attributes (such as strength, intelligence and charisma), chooses a profession (such as warrior, wizard or thief) and journeys through adventures created by the dungeonmaster or "DM" (in the case of non-medieval settings, "dungeon" is replaced by "game," making the adjudicator the "GM"). Each character has a chance to do anything based on the statistics of his or her personal abilities as well as the abilities of the chosen profession, and success or failure is determined by rolling the dice.

Of course, this requires a lot of flexibility on the adventure's part, since a gamemaster must be ready for the characters to either fail or succeed at anything they attempt. At the college level, the gamemaster is often a student of creative writing, able to weave a tale around the actions of the characters. Landmark encounters or events can be planned ahead of time, but what actually happens in that encounter is up to the players and the dice.

Understandably, the players spend a lot of their time acting, and because of the element of chance and unpredictability in "gaming"

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Witchcraft surrounded by myth, misconception

By Jen Kuli

Over the past three centuries, different societies have faced, and often feared, the existence of witchcraft. Pagan rituals are becoming more common today, and more people than ever are striving to understand witchcraft and its practices.

Modern witches and warlocks feel hindered by stereotypes. Forget the Wicked Witch of the West. Erase the depiction of the ugly old woman that lures Hansel and Gretel into her huge oven. Ursula, the barnacle-encrusted hag that deprives the Little Mermaid of her voice, does not exist. According to the modern witch, these creations are representative of the human reluctance to accept the inexplicable.

The association of witchcraft with evil is historically understandable. During the Catholic Inquisition, witchcraft presented competition to the church's strict regulations. People that belonged to covens and practiced pagan rituals were automatically placed in league with the devil. Anyone who did not worship the Catholic Trinity of God was evil.

This was the era in which burning at the stake became an accepted defense against any alleged supporters of the devil. The Inquisition took one look at the witches' energetic rituals and festivals and set the torches burning. Anything that inspired that amount of fervor and did not involve a crucifix had to be destroyed.

There have been several different manifestations of witchcraft over the years, but they all share the same general aspects. Witchcraft is the worship of the Goddess or Mother Earth Spirit. The Order, originally organized in 1967 as the Aquarian Age Order, serves as an accurate example. Members of the Order believe in spontaneity and freedom. They celebrate hedonism and sensuality, and hope to spread the ideas of anarchy and personal choice. In a surprisingly political manner, these witches work towards establishing a new tribal form to replace the corrupt, crumbling structure of the modern world.

The witchcraft movement is concerned with many of the issues that prevail today. Common amongst witches' worries are environmental preservation, the abolition of nuclear weapons and the struggle for religious freedom. Other key concerns include the battle for the rights of women, gays and racial minorities.

All witches are bound by some structure of craft law. This is a code of ethical behavior accepted within their society. This set of laws, as it were, is what makes witchcraft similar to all western religions. In fact, many modern witches explain their choice of worship as the result of a search for a less constraining religion. People point toward returning to nature and the earth and creating an alternative family structure as reasons for becoming witches. They say they chose to leave the patriarchy of the God or Yahweh or Allah in order to pursue the more natural, earth-based following of the Goddess.

Tiffany Claflin

The rituals surrounding witchcraft , while surrounded by myth, are a mystery to most Americans.

Soundgarden exploits satisfaction of depression

By John Colpitts

Soundgarden is one of the remaining dinosaurs stumbling around in the post-Seattle hype fall out. It's not such a bad place to be these days. State-mates like Pearl Jam, Nirvana and Alice In Chains are all enjoying a popular media legitimization that overshadows the rest of the fragmented "alternative" rock culture.

While the media makes pathetic gestures at giving our generation a rock and roll identity, they forget the simple fact that no one listens to this music. It seems as if the people who do also want to read about rock stars, so Pearl Jam gets a *Time* cover story and a boring bunch of diversion hungry teens get to see their picture in the paper. Bored newspaper critics who never followed their dreams live off of the self-importance lent by being one step closer to the American rock and roll star.

So anyway, we're slackers in case you didn't notice. Everything is bleak and black and is almost as bad as a war except slightly more comfortable (that's a Doc Martins reference). Soundgarden sounds the apathetic, artistic introversion bullhorn about as well as anyone in the grunge genre.

Everything is "me," "control," apocalypse imagery and indifferent universe revelry. Revelry? We all know that depression does not have to be devastating. Soundgarden exploits the sweet satisfaction that depression supplies with touches of melodic progression tempered with a studied dissonance.

Soundgarden's new album, *Superunknown*, begins with the fantastic onslaught of "Let Me Drown" and a shadow of that punch is carried over most of the album's seventy minute sprawl. There is a kind of plodding persistence throughout the double album thatis almost endearing, which in essence is simplistic and recycled. But has that ever really been a problem? Rock music has been in an almost unbroken fifty-year dead end since Chuck Berry.

We are constantly rediscovering the immediacy of the pounding two and four backbeat of the drum (believe me, most people do not listen to the music, they come to hear the drum). So Matt Cameron, Soundgarden's drummer, executes the back beat nicely—we are happy about that. But unfortunately, the breath of the first tune does not carry.

The music owes quite a bit to Black Sabbath's riff-based (music based on repeating patterns of guitar) metal, and usually the group does not transcend the implicit limitations of the style. These limitations are: If the riff is not great, the song is not great, regardless of performance, production and volume. In *Superunknown* there is a preponderance of half-baked riffs. Thus, the album seems half-baked as a whole.

To top it off, there are some real lemons in the mix. To name a few, "Kickstand," "Spoonman," and "Half" could have found inner peace as B-sides. They seem to be tokens tossed to the band members whose egos got the best of sensibility.

So considering these glaring flaws one must consider the soul behind the project. Was there any coherence in the album's concept, or is it an album of songs?

Judgment: it is an album of songs, mirroring the ghost-like image of the album's cover which is haunting, vague, and incomplete.

'The Fermata' breaches taboos with boldness

By Mark Feldman

You will never be assigned to read this novel in class.

Nor will it ever appear on the English Comprehensive list of required reading. The blurb on the inside cover reads, "Arno Strine likes to stop time and take women's clothes off. He is hard at work on his autobiography, "The Fermata." It proves in the telling to be a very provocative, funny and altogether morally confused piece of work."

Nicholas Baker's fifth book, just released last month, will undoubtedly shock and repulse some readers. Arno Strine, a 35-year-old professional temp, speaks candidly to the reader about his bizarre power to freeze time and his obsession with pornography and the female body. He discusses masturbation, oral and anal sex, dildoes, vibrators and breasts.

Ever since Madonna revealed everything in her book "Sex," the U.S. has slowly begun to accept the unacceptable. "Basic Instinct" pushed movie-goers to the limit, and Roseanne Barr's television kiss with Mariel Hemingway met with major controversy before being aired. Despite the huge steps our society has taken to be up front about sex — to be perfectly honest — you ain't seen nothing yet.

Baker's previous novel, "Vox," examines an intimate phone call between a man and woman. The characters discuss a gamut of topics but focus primarily on sex. "The Fermata," on the other hand, takes sexual explicitness and discussion to new levels while continuing to maintain a perverse dignity found only in such novels as Nabokov's "Lolita."

Arno Strine is not a rapist. At least, his motives are different than most rapists. He does not hate woman or wish to degrade or frighten or overpower them. On the contrary, his main goal is to sexually arouse women without their knowledge of him doing so. Using his Casio word processor, Arno occasionally freezes time, writes erotic stories, and places them where women will "accidentally" find them and read them.

The wonderfully descriptive language and playful dialogue carry the plotless story to its rather passive, flat ending.

Baker weaves a spell over the reader as he describes brassieres, eyeglasses, a towel and his own genitalia with an exacting, microscopic eye for detail.

The variety of nicknames for the male and female sex parts are Baker's trademark. While doing push-ups, he describes his own drooping member as his "down hanging soft-serve." When readers are not being repulsed by "The Fermata," they will most likely be chuckling softly to themselves.

All people who are planning to become creative writers should pick up a copy of "The Fermata" — and then lock themselves in their rooms. Few modern writers write with the clarity and humor of Nicholas Baker. Fewer still will discuss the topics breached in "The Fermata" with such boldness and openness. Besides that, it happens to be a really good book.

For those readers who get offended easily: Stick to Shakespeare.

Miner to perform at Mark Heard tribute

By Keith Kelly

The singers, songwriters and musicians of "new folk" music, along with their tight groups of loyal fans, make up a large family in the world of entertainment. Such dedication and support is necessary to stay afloat in an industry primarily dominated by multi-million dollar "pop-rock" artists who often, it seems, work more for the money than for the art form.

One of the late greats of the new folk world, Mark Heard, is being honored by two of his friends and co-workers in the Gamut Room tomorrow at 4 p.m. Mark Heard's talents as a lyricist are lauded within the folk industry as profound, witty and honest, and his songs have been recorded by artists like Bruce Cockburn, Joan Baez, Randy Stonehill, Phil Keaggy, Michael Been (of The Call), Tonio K. and many others. His style ranges from acoustical folk reminiscent of James Taylor, to some harder motivated rock.

Pam Miner, a talented vocalist and songwriter, will be performing with Windham Hill/High Street Records recording artist Pierce Pettis. In addition to her own solo album, Miner appeared as the backup vocalist for Heard's final three, and perhaps most powerful, albums. She will pay tribute to the late artist by performing a number of his moving and poetic songs, as well as several of her own. Miner is an extremely talented vocalist, as is evidenced by her multi-faceted career as a backup artist, whose covers of Heard's songs are driven by an intimate familiarity with the music as well as a strong friendship with him.

Pettis, making a special guest appearance at Saturday's concert, is one of the hottest up and coming artists in new folk today. He is a gifted acoustic guitarist as well as songwriter, for whom Heard was an inspiration as well as a friend. His most recent album "Chase the Buffalo" is an expression of topics both global and personal, with lyrics that come from the head and the heart. Much of his work draws on his Southern background for color and inspiration, and many of his songs explore the joys and comforts of the rural South and its legacy of racial tension, without resorting to excessive sentimentality or clichés.

The concert is being sponsored by Thomas Commons and will be free of charge.

Courtesy Photo

The late Mark Heard will be paid tribute with a Gamut Room concert by Miner tomorrow.

Gaming frees creativity

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(the official insider's word for what they do), the acting is often improvisation. One person might play a brave knight in one game, concerned with the welfare of all life (one does not dare say "humanity," lest one anger the dwarves), and then play an evil mage in another, ready to look at the monster looming before the party, look back at the party and then drop to his knees before the creature yelling, "Have them! Have them!"

One other important note is that not all of Middlebury's gamers played as children. In the current group of regular, every-weekend adventurers, only a handful played before arriving at college. Perhaps gaming is something more students should try as an alternative to the day in, day out regularity of college life, instead of resorting to the same old weekend activity. It's cheap (providing you know someone else with the hard-cover rule books) and gamers do not usually end an evening's entertainment by puking on their bathroom floors.

No matter what game is being played, the goal of all involved is to have a good time. Like good theater, gaming is designed to bring one out of one's self, letting a person experience that which cannot be experienced in real life. In the make believe world of gaming, dragons walk in human form through cities, whimsical superhero groups called "Fun Force" save the world and Captains James T. Kirk and Jean-Luc Picard attend the same senior staff meeting hosted by a Klingon first officer named Klar. Why not?

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Dreams are alternative inspiration

By Jen Kuli

The subconscious mind is a mystery that will never be fully understood. Awake or asleep, it always has some control over our actions and emotions. It takes over when a lecture becomes boring, transporting us to the exotic land of daydream. When we fantasize, rehearse conversations or mentally relive past situations, the subconscious is our guide.

The ambiguity of the facts surrounding dreams has created a certain intrigue. There have been thousands of books written in an attempt to interpret or explain their existence. Sigmund Freud spent a major part of his life trying to formulate equations into which he could squeeze the enormous potential of subconscious power.

On a completely human level, curiosity is what prevails. Dreams are related in casual conversation. People are fascinated by their own dreams, and will attempt to share that fascination with others. However, telling someone else about a journey in the nocturnal landscape of the subconscious is usually as entertaining for that person as a slide show of your latest vacation to Niagara Falls would be. Others just cannot relate.

Dreams can serve the artist well. This may be due to the fact that dreaming is a universal phenomenon, so the introduction of a dream into a work of art is easily acceptable to any audience. Dreams have inspired the realm of art from poetry to dance and film. They are often an intricate part of an author's exploration of a character.

Poet and author Maya Angelou actively molds her dreams into material. She enters the mind of a character and loses herself in what would be their dream world. In the hotel room that she leases long-term, she plays solitaire and lets her mind drift. In this way, her conscious mind remains in the driver's seat, while her subconscious mind holds the map and navigates. She allows it to steer her around the complicated turns and over the hills that reveal a character's psyche and desires. The success of this method is evident in the intricate descriptions of the heroines and heroes of her stories.

It is not unusual for artists to use dreams as explanations of their work. Breughel's famous "Fall of Icarus," a painting portraying a singular interpretation of the mythical story, was inspired by a dream.

The painting depicts the ignorance of the Greek population to Icarus' plight. The character was imprisoned in a high tower, and decides to escape by designing a pair of wings out of feathers and wax. Despite repeated warnings from his father, Icarus launches himself from the tiny tower window to freedom, and, emboldened by his success, flies too close to the sun and falls to a silent death in the sea as the heat melts the molding wax. Breughel's "vision" was from the point of view of the people of the rest of the island, who do not look up from their daily toil as Icarus plummets to his death.

Breughel was moved by the dream, in which he was a farmer. He recalled his dream persona being alerted to the fate of the foolish Icarus only when he heard a splash in the sea behind him. He looked over to see feathers on the surface of the water, and immediately knew what had occurred.

The use of dreams in art helps to validate their importance in waking life. From an artistic point of view, dreams may serve as alternative research. Instead of following the path of a character through a fictional journey, as many authors do in order to invoke inspiration, one might merely fall asleep and achieve the same results.

An aura of mystique remains. You may never understand why your calculus professor chases you across a beach night after night, screaming differential equations. However, that image may appear in your next short story or charcoal sketch.

An artist has the license to exploit the subconscious mind: to use dreams as tools. They offer him an alternative method. Through art, dreams exit the realm of the incomprehensible to become an active part of the waking world. They no longer scream to be understood — merely enjoyed.

Fantasy bends reality

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that has been built over our eyes as a result of staying too long in reality. It allows us once again to see an old countryside in a new way.

It is then true that fantasy is a form of escape from the real world, yet it is an escape that is not inherently bad. Why should we not be freed to wander in our imaginations, escaping for a while hunger, thirst, poverty, pain, sorrow and even death? Might we, by escaping reality, be better equipped to handle the problems that we are faced with in the real world? Fantasy can be a healing form of art, allowing us to imagine things in a different way, or, perhaps, as they should be.

Fantasy can be seen as one of the purest and most demanding forms of creation. The author must not only create a new world but must make sure that that world encourages belief in its existence. If the sun is green then there must be a reason for having a green sun, it can not be simply for the sake of weirdness. If magic is to be present, it must be governed by some set of laws.

Fantasy authors have the benefit of doing something that is different, that is completely their own, but they face the task of convincing the reader that what they have created is believable on its own grounds. Fantasy offers a great realm in which to explore, one to which each adventurer brings something of his own.

Middlebury trustees : Separating rumor from reality

Being a student at Middlebury College, chances are, at some point or other, you have wondered about the trustees, pondering perhaps who they are, where they are, what they do and how they make important decisions. The trustees are easy figures, distant as they seem, to blame for anything that goes wrong on campus. The eradication of single-sex social organizations? Must have been backed by the trustees. Staff cuts in the psychology department? Probably those darn trustees again. The fact you didn't get a date for Carnival Ball? Definitely a plot to undermine your social life, instigated by the mysterious trustees.

The fact of the matter is, however, that the trustees are not a group of nameless, faceless gurus who congregate every few months in an upper room of Old Chapel to decide what ways they can make life miserable for the students. Rather, the trustees are an assortment of bright, dedicated men and women who, among other things, spend a considerable amount of time and energy helping Middlebury College reach its full potential. Oftentimes they succeed in their endeavors. Sometimes they fail. But whatever the outcome, the trustees generally make a concerted effort to arrive at the best and most informed decisions possible to improve the situation of the college.

The board of trustees is divided into committees and sub-boards, designed to meet the ever-changing needs of campus life and the business of running the school. The various backgrounds of the trustees help them to be informed about both the day-to-day and the long-term management of the college.

This week, find out in-depth about the trustees of Middlebury College. You'll come away knowing a little bit more about them, about what issues they tackle, and also about what we as students would like to see them do for us and for the college. And when you've finished reading, you could always drop a line to one of the trustees — their addresses are in the back of the course catalogue. Let him or her know what you think about important issues facing the college — selectivity, the tenure process, social life, whatever is important to you. Those addresses present an excellent opportunity for student voices to be heard, even if you miss the trustees' visits to Middlebury.

Erik Borg

Trustee Patricia Palmer '57, pictured here with husband and classmate Charles, visits Middlebury often and with enthusiasm.

Palmer '57 invigorates board

By Alex Mackintosh

Not many students at Middlebury College have ever had the opportunity to speak with any of the college's trustees on a personal level. As a result, the common perception students hold of the trustees is of a nameless, faceless body whose sole responsibility is to show up on campus a few times a year and raise the tuition. What few students realize is that the trustees are people who have a vested interest in Middlebury's growth and success.

An interview with trustee Patricia Palmer revealed a woman dedicated to Middlebury College on both a public and a personal level.

Patricia Palmer graduated from Middlebury in 1957 and married a member of her class, Charles Palmer. The two currently live in Wellesley, Massachusetts and have put two daughters through Middlebury: Susan '89 and Sandy '92.

Through her words and her actions, Palmer has displayed consistent dedication to her alma mater. She played an active role in the Boston Women's Alumni Association, being elected in 1980 the President of the Board of the now combined National Alumni Association. In 1982, she was nominated as a college-term trustee, serving a five-year term, and presently serves as a charter trustee, which requires a fifteen-year term. Palmer described herself as a "professional volunteer." Besides her commitment to Middlebury, she is active in her town government, serving on the board of directors of a local retirement community and for a public education foundation, as well as working with the League of Women Voters.

The Palmers come to Middlebury whenever they get the chance, between numerous committee and board meetings. "We love to be there," Palmer explained. The family has maintained strong ties to the college community through their daughters and their old friends. They also own a condominium in town which they try to visit at least once a month during the summer. Sandy Palmer has settled in the area and works as a special education instructor at the Mary Hogan School.

As a trustee, Palmer chairs the External Affairs Committee and serves on the Student Affairs Committee. The former is a combination of the Alumni Liaison Committee, which oversees an exchange of ideas and support between alumni and trustee, and the Development Committee, which creates fundraising strategy. External Affairs also functions as a public rela-

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From behind the scenes, trustees guide college

By Janice Cooke

They are the people who determine whether or not there should be an increase in Middlebury's comprehensive fee; they are the "Fellows of Middlebury College" who hire and fire the college's presidents; they are the officials who must approve the construction of campus buildings such as the Center for the Arts and the McCullough Student Center. They are the members of the Board of Trustees, unquestionably the people who charter the course the college will ultimately take.

Of the three main categories of trustees, the first, the "Charter Trustees," are elected by the board, and are not to exceed eight persons, serving fifteen-year capacity terms. The second group within the board, the "Term Trustees" consist of 13 members, who serve five-year capacity terms. Rounding out the trio, the "Alumni Trustees," essentially made up of alumni, retain just six members, who, like their counterparts in the second group, serve five-year capacity terms. Within these trustee divisions, the college's amendment book states that each board must be representative of "an adequate number" of men and women members.

"Trustees Emeritii" are individuals who are offered trusteeship as a mark of distinction and appreciation; their positions as trustees are honorary, meaning that they attend the trustee meetings but do not hold the power to vote on any matters or decisions of the College. The emeritii do, however, offer valuable insights and advice to the committees and boards. Only trustees who have served a full fifteen years and then stepped down may, after a year has passed, be offered emeritus status. They must be elected to this status by the current board. At present, there are eight individual's who hold the honor of being Trustees Emeritii.

Different committees active in the board include the executive committee and the alumni committee, which decide the fate of the college's budget and other financial issues. The alumni committee oversees all financial investments made by the school such as the construction and renovation of campus buildings. The Buildings and Grounds Committee manages all concerns regarding the upkeep of college grounds.

There is also the Conference Committee, which comes together annually to discuss the academic matters of each major department, and whenever there is fundraising to be done, the Development Committee (also known as External Affairs) is primarily in charge of raising money from outside sources to support college-based events and affairs.

At graduation time, the Educational Affairs Committee chooses honorary degree recipients in the graduating class.

The Student Affairs Committee, along with the Dean of the College as liaison, allows for students' to include their input and opinions on such issues as the Commons System, social houses and the fate of Winter Term.

Each of the voting sub-boards and committees in the Board of Trustees consists of a chairperson and various members appointed by the chair. The president of the college plays an essential role in all decisions and votes made by the trustee boards, which meet approximately four times a year. The trustees usually meet, in conjunction with the alumni committee, at an annual December meeting in Manhattan.

The boards and committees present their proposals before the entire board in advance of voting.

Though the trustees can be viewed as the supreme authorities of Middlebury, they do not exercise day-to-day power. The president and the administration are mainly in charge of such decisions. Yet the trustees retain the final say in most decisions. Whether it's campaigning to raise capital or considering the fate of a president who is not up to the task, most of the crucial, enduring decisions of the college are left in the hands of the trustees.

Catherine Herrick

The trustees meet on campus, discuss issues and make decisions in the Old Chapel Board Room.

Students voice ideas, concerns to trustees

By Jen Varney

Students hear about the trustees all the time: the trustees make the final decision on all the issues on campus; they get to have their say on the social houses, the commons system, classes, finances and all the other things that have a direct bearing on student life.

Aside from those students who serve on various administrative committees, however, few rarely take the chance to give the trustees their input, to tell them what they think, or to question them and ask for explanations. This is the reason why *The Campus* asked 25 randomly chosen students, "If you could ask the trustees any one question, what would it be?"

The responses varied from queries on financial aid, to diversity in the academy, to dining hall food, but all the people who answered the survey had one thing in common: All had serious questions that they wanted the trustees to address.

The area that generated the most responses by far was a desire to know how the college spends its funds. Nine of the respondents' queries, or 36 percent, had to do with this area. People wanted to know how the trustees make the decisions they do, how money gets allotted to certain parts of the college and how they decide on investments. Many people wanted to know the process by which the trustees choose projects worthy of pursuing. Students seemed especially concerned with college buildings.

Four different students gave the Center for the Arts as an example of a building that could have been built in a much more cost-efficient manner. Caroline Fenessey '95, a theater major, spends a great deal of time in the Center for the Arts and says, "There are just so many things wrong with it. It's an atrocity. The trustees didn't get the input of any of the people who would be working there." Ali Dorf '96 wondered why the college was giving a million dollars to the town of Middlebury when she felt there were so many things the money could be used for on campus.

Financial aid received the second highest number of questions. Five students, 20 percent of the respondents, had questions concerning financial aid. Specifically, need-based financial aid and the amount of grant aid given were of concern to the students.

Questions dealing with the college's facilities and with the trustees themselves tied in receiving the third highest number of responses, with two each, or 8 percent. One student wanted to know why there are so many maintenance problems, such as keeping the heat consistently at a normal level in the dorm rooms. Another student wanted to know why some of the facilities on campus, such as the first-year residences, "aren't quite up to par."

Two students were interested in the trustees themselves. One wanted to know what exactly their ties to Middlebury are, and another, Lisa Old '96, wanted to ask them why they were really chosen to become trustees, explaining, "All the students [seem to] think it's because they have lots of money." Old decided she'd like to "see if that's what they'd say."

The seven remaining questions students asked varied. One wanted to know why students "don't actually get seven dollars worth of food at dinner." Another student, in all seriousness, wanted to know if it would be possible to get a fast-food restaurant on campus, such as Taco Bell (coincidentally, alumnus and trustee John Martin is the CEO of the Taco Bell corporation). Ted Dowling '95 said he'd like to talk to the trustees about the lack of parking space on campus, while Renee Camfield '97 wanted to know why there is no college bus to and from the Snow Bowl.

Jonathan Nass '97 asked a question about diversity saying, "I just came from a high school where everyone was more or less the same, and I just didn't think colleges were like that. It surprised me when I got here."

Hollis Rudiger '94 probably summed up most of the students' sentiments when she asked, "To what extent is students' happiness and intellectual well-being the trustees' priority, as opposed to the business aspect of running a college?" Illustrating the need for personal interaction between trustees and students, Rudiger also wondered "How much do [the trustees] really care about the students?"

Catherine Herrick

In the spring, the lacrosse teams will play on Youngman Field, in use since 1991, and named in honor of Middlebury trustee emeritus, parent and grandparent William S. Youngman, L.L.D. '78.

Range of trustees benefits school

By Becki Plona

The 25 voting trustees of Middlebury College are a diverse group of individuals from different backgrounds who pursue various careers. All, however, share a sincere dedication to the college.

Trustees at Middlebury range from such figures as Vermont Supreme Court Chief Justice Frederick Allen to United States Secretary of Commerce Ronald Brown '62 to Sister Elizabeth Candon, former president of Trinity College.

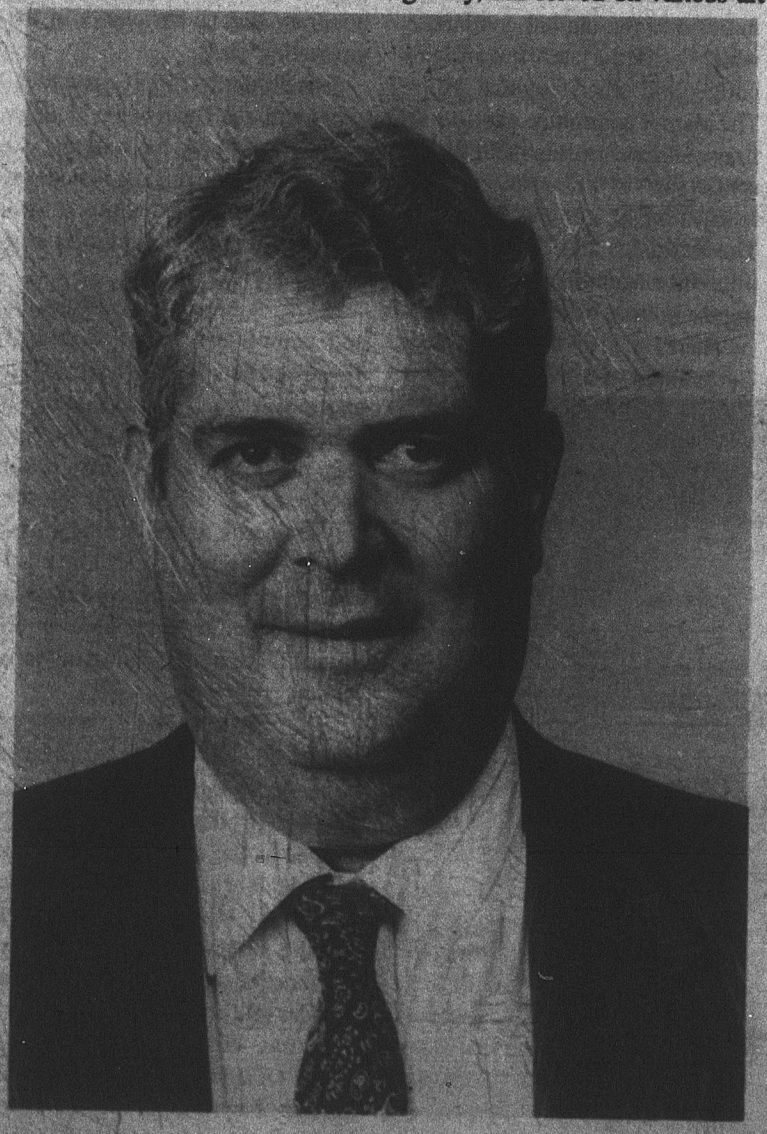
Many of the trustees, because of their professional knowledge and insight, are associated with certain committees and departments. Lieutenant William Odom, for example, takes special interest in the geography department. Odom, a retired Army officer, works for the Hudson Institute, a policy think tank. Alumnus Robert Graham Jr. '63, an executive a the New York City art gallery, has served on various art committees for the college, giving advice concerning acquisitions of the Middlebury College Museum of Art. Dr. Irving Meeker '50, an equality assurance officer and gynecologist at Maine Medical Center, brings his expertise back to the college by serving on various science committees.

Trustee Antonia Johnson, CEO of Sweden's manufacturing conglomerate Axlell Johnson, brings an international perspective to the campus. "Ms. Johnson has been written up in *Working Woman* magazine for ... two years as one of the magazine's top ten businesswomen in the world," said Audrey Keyes, secretary to John McCardell.

Officers of the Board of Trustees offer valuable input and services. Chairman Robert Youngman '64 owns a condominium in Middlebury and often comes to Vermont to check firsthand on the state of affairs on campus. Youngman is the president of a New York City investment corporation, and is able to give valuable advice to the college about investing its endowment.

A number of the trustees are either parents of Middlebury alumni or alumni themselves. Trustee Patricia Sherlock Davidson '59 is a professor at the University of Massachusetts. James Davis '66 is the owner of the Boston-based New Balance shoe company. Trustee Jonathan O'Herron, while not a graduate himself, has sent two daughters to Middlebury. He is a financial partner at a prestigious New York law firm.

Within the past year, two new trustees, both alumni, have been appointed — Magna Dodge '68, a vice president of Chemical Bank in New York, and John Martin '67, CEO of fast food giant Taco Bell. They, along with the aid of the other members of the board, will no doubt continue to help the college to grow and prosper.



Erik Borg

Middlebury alumnus Robert Youngman '64, a charter trustee since 1980, has recently been elected to chairman of the board.

Palmer inspires board

(continued on page 17)

tions committee, and the Student Affairs Committee meets with students to discuss pertinent issues.

Palmer expressed enthusiasm for the steady increase in student-trustee interaction. "I think student participation is a great thing," she said, describing it as a two-way street in which students and trustees gain a better understanding of issues and learn from each other's perspectives.

"We can have an informed conversation and get somewhere, and I think we have," she said. For example, Palmer was very impressed with the work of students on the SGA Comprehensive Fee Committee who, she said, presented, "a really very good analysis of the budget." She felt this beneficial interaction was enhanced by trustee participation in SGA meetings.

Student-trustee interaction is not only limited to members of the student government, however. Students who wish to reach any of the trustees can contact them at the addresses listed in the course catalogue.

Middlebury students have indicated that they would most like to ask trustees how they determine the college's spending policies. When asked about Middlebury College's recent donation of $1 million to the town, Palmer concurred with the opinion of the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Bob Youngman, Class of '64. Youngman emphasized the strong historical relationship between town and college which the trustees felt was important and proper to continue. He also explained that the college does not pay taxes for services the town provides such as fire and police protection. He understood how students would react with surprise but pointed out that the donation of one large sum avoided the time consuming process of annual negotiation.

Youngman, like Palmer, expressed satisfaction with student-trustee communication. "I think it's very positive," he said. He likewise felt the task force on the comprehensive fee had really informed students about the workings of the college and hoped that the desire to participate would spread around campus. Youngman spoke for Palmer and all the trustees when he said, "We [the trustees] are there to serve the students, too, it's not just an ego trip for us."

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Wanted this summer: Conscientious college student who likes to work outside and is able to commit 25 hours a week (minimum). House, barn and fence painting; mowing and weed-whacking; and otherwise taming the big outdoors. Eight miles from campus. $7 an hour. Call Caroline 453-3676 and leave message.

Wanted: Field Hockey coaches at Middlebury Union Jr.-Sr. High School for September and October, 1994. Salary provided. If interested call Gail Jette at 388-7126 before 8 a.m. or after 6 p.m.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

A Spanish student wants a summer exchange with a Midd student. She would come to USA for a month while the Midd student would spend a month (or more) at her house in Ouiedo, Spain. If you are interested, please contact Cristina at x7205.

SHO-MIDD, the student hosting organization of Middlebury College is looking for people to host prospectives overnight. If you have room on your floor and can spend a dinner talking with a high school student, call SHO-MIDD's voice mail box at ext. 1515, leaving your name and extension.

Yoga classes will be held Wednesday evenings, 6:30 to 7:30 p.m. at the Atrium Society, located at 7 Franklin Street, two doors down from the Science Center. $7 per class. Please join us. For more information call 388-0922.

Computer training sessions in the first floor classrooms of Voter: Internet Navigation Tools for Mac Users, Tues. March 15, 4:00 to 5:00 p.m.; Introduction to Network Mail, Wed., March 16, 4:00 to 5:00 p.m.; Using Microsoft Word for Thesis Writing, Thurs. March 17, 4:00 to 5:00 p.m. For more information call Academic Computing, ext. 6141.

Mickey Heinecken will talk about "The Case for Athletics in Education" in the Abernethy Room of Starr Library on Wed., March 16, at 4:15 p.m. Heinecken became Head Football coach at Middlebury College in 1972 and was New England coach of the year in 1981. He has published numerous articles on the Wing-T offense in coaching journals. The public is welcome.

OVERHEARDS

"We have lots of geeks in my house." — Heather Dorf at Community Council about the Tavern

"I am traumatized because my grandmother's dog died. It's like I have PMS, but I don't." — 3rd floor Stewart JC under a lot of stress

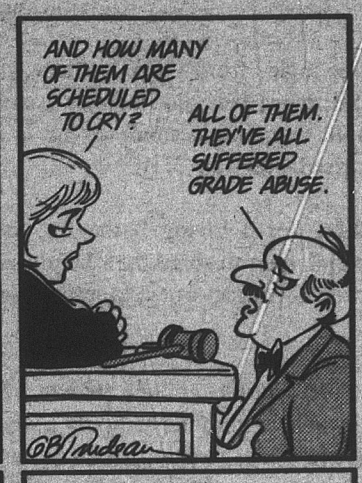
"No means yes and yes means no." — President McCardell at last week's faculty meeting

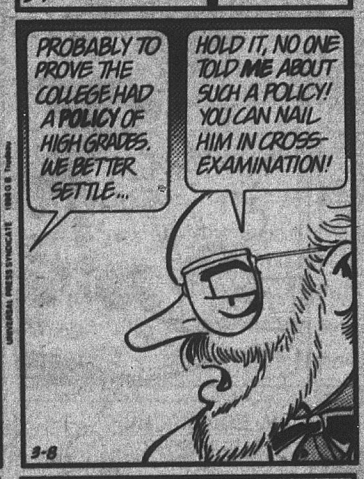
"Ask him to show you his sack." — overheard about Josh Schiffer

Calvin and Hobbes
by Bill Watterson
TAKE OUT YOUR MATH HOMEWORK AND PASS IT FORWARD, CLASS.
BOY, IT'S A GOOD THING I DID IT.
HUH??
MY ANSWERS! THEY'RE RUNNING AWAY! COME BACK!
FWOOM
MY HOMEWORK PAPER!
MY HOMEWORK EXPLODED! SOMEBODY PULL THE FIRE ALARM! HELP!!
IT'S OUT OF CONTROL! IT'S SPREADING! AUGHH! PUT IT OUT!!
YOUNG MAN, I'M TIRED OF THESE CONSTANT DISRUPTIONS!
IT'S NOT MY FAULT! IT WAS AN ACCIDENT!
MAYBE THIS WILL TEACH YOU A LESSON! HA HA HA!
NO! NO! ACKK! HELP! GET THE PTA! MISS WORMWOOD'S AN ALIEN!
I'M DOOMED! IT'S TOO LATE! NOTHING CAN SAVE ME NOW!
I'M GOING DOWN IN FLAMES!
AAAAAA
GAAA!!
HEHH..HOO...HAH..,HEHH... ...IT WAS JUST A DREAM... MY HOMEWORK DIDNT EXPLODE I'M NOT...
MY HOMEWORK! I FORGOT TO DO MY HOMEWORK!
I WISH HE'D SLEEP OUTSIDE.
HOBBES, WAKE UP! I FORGOT TO DO MY MATH HOMEWORK!
IT'S TWO IN THE MORNING.
BUT MISS WORMWOOD'S GOING TO COLLECT IT TOMORROW! IF I DON'T HAVE IT, SHE'LL KILL ME! I HAD A NIGHTMARE ABOUT IT!
C'MON, WE'LL HAVE TO DO THE ASSIGNMENT NOW, WHILE THERE'S STILL TIME!
THIS FEELS LIKE A NIGHTMARE TOO.
DO YOU THINK IF WE WOKE UP MOM, SHE'D LET US HAVE COFFEE?
WOW, LISTEN TO THE WIND HOWL. IT'S REALLY SNOWING! PRETTY CREEPY.
THINGS ARE ALWAYS CREEPY AT 2:00 AM.
HEY, I'LL BET TOMORROW'S A SNOW DAY! I'LL BET THEY CLOSE THE SCHOOLS! LET'S CALL THE SUPERINTENDENT AND SEE!
IF TOMORROW'S A SNOW DAY, WE CAN GO RIGHT BACK TO BED!
...OR MAYBE WE WILL ANYWAY.
YOU HAVE TWO SECONDS TO IMPROVE MY MOOD.
WHO IS THIS?!?
1994 Watterson/Dist. by Universal Press Syndicate

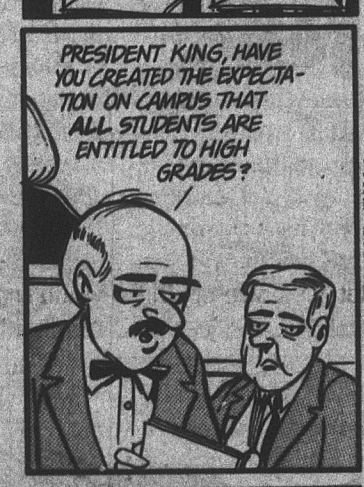
Doonesbury

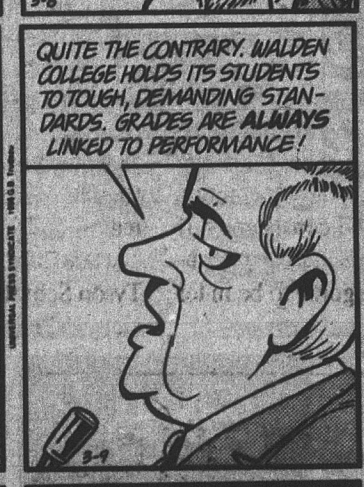
BY G.B. TRUDEAU

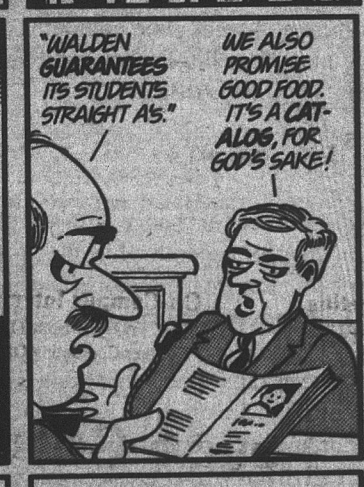


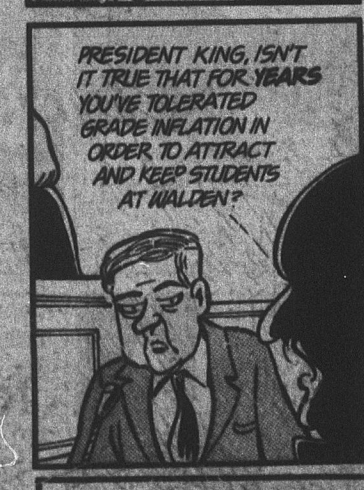

PROBABLY TO PROVE THE COLLEGE HAD A POLICY OF HIGH GRADES. WE BETTER SETTLE...
HOLD IT, NO ONE TOLD ME ABOUT SUCH A POLICY! YOU CAN NAIL HIM IN CROSS-EXAMINATION!
3-8

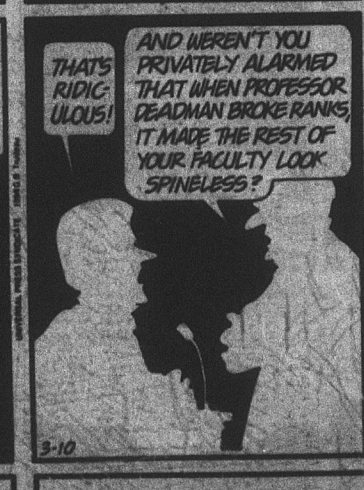
UM... I'M NOT SO SURE. KING SORT OF INTIMIDATES ME.
INTIMIDATES YOU? YOU TOLD ME YOU ATE WHITE, MALE, ANGLO-SAXON AUTHORITY FIGURES ALIVE!

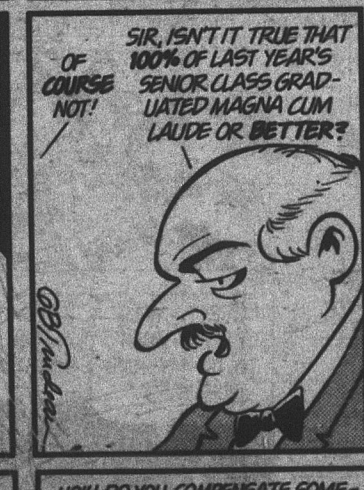


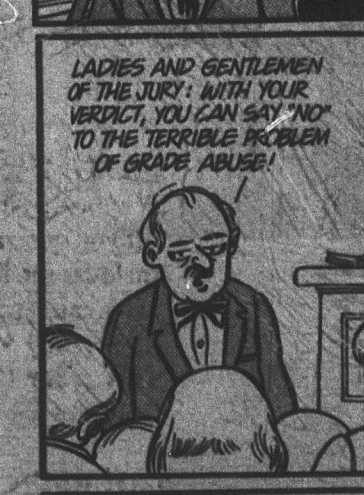

QUITE THE CONTRARY. WALDEN COLLEGE HOLDS ITS STUDENTS TO TOUGH, DEMANDING STANDARDS. GRADES ARE ALWAYS LINKED TO PERFORMANCE!
3-9

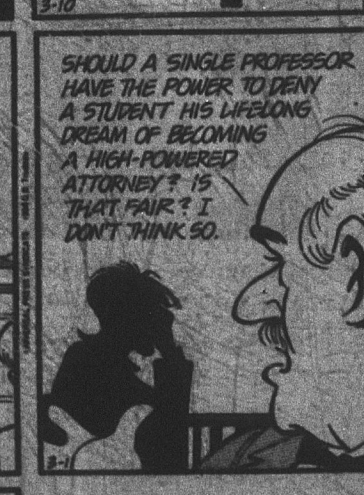


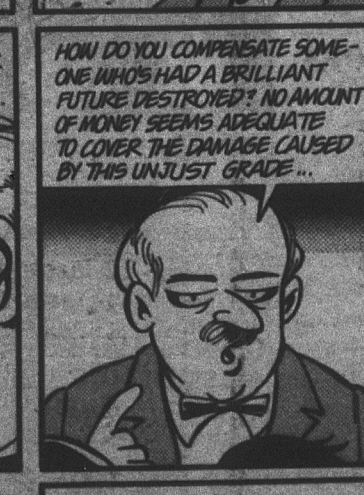

PRESIDENT KING, ISN'T IT TRUE THAT FOR YEARS YOU'VE TOLERATED GRADE INFLATION IN ORDER TO ATTRACT AND KEEP STUDENTS AT WALDEN?

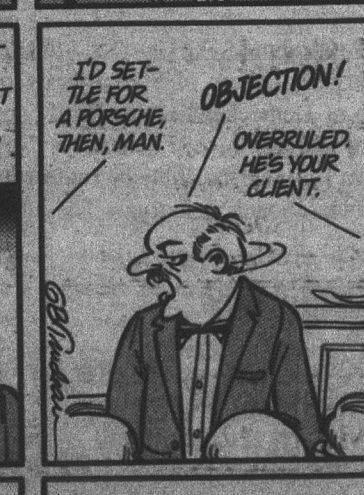

THAT'S RIDICULOUS!
AND WEREN'T YOU PRIVATELY ALARMED THAT WHEN PROFESSOR DEADMAN BROKE RANKS, IT MADE THE REST OF YOUR FACULTY LOOK SPINELESS?
3-10

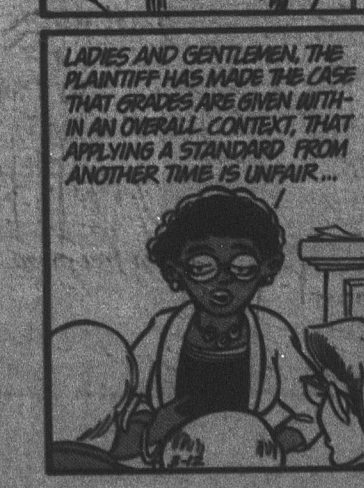





SHOULD A SINGLE PROFESSOR HAVE THE POWER TO DENY A STUDENT HIS LIFELONG DREAM OF BECOMING A HIGH-POWERED ATTORNEY? IS THAT FAIR? I DON'T THINK SO.
3-11


HOW DO YOU COMPENSATE SOMEONE WHO'S HAD A BRILLIANT FUTURE DESTROYED? NO AMOUNT OF MONEY SEEMS ADEQUATE TO COVER THE DAMAGE CAUSED BY THIS UNJUST GRADE...




LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, THE PLAINTIFF HAS MADE THE CASE THAT GRADES ARE GIVEN WITHIN AN OVERALL CONTEXT, THAT APPLYING A STANDARD FROM ANOTHER TIME IS UNFAIR...

Katie Hubert elevates level of play

By Corey Tournet

Katie Hubert '96 has been an instrumental part of the women's basketball success this season. She finished up the season as the team's second leading scorer at 11.2 points per game, and gave opposing coaches nightmares with her dead-eye shooting. In addition, Hubert's size advantage (she's 5'8") over most guards enabled her to grab 4.5 rebounds per game.

Hubert noticeably elevated her game as the season progressed. By her own admission, most of her improvement stemmed from increased experience and confidence. The last two regular season games on this year's schedule serve as evidence of how far the Hubert has come in her two years with the Panther program.

With the team in the midst of a crucial late-season road swing against Skidmore and Tufts, Hubert first scorched the Thoroughbreds with a 6-7 virtuoso performance from behind the three-point line on her way to scoring 20 points. Three days later she repeated the show against the Jumbos, nailing another six treys to help the team defeat Tufts 86-77. Over the final five games, Hubert averaged over 18 points per contest.

Hubert gives a lot of credit to the men in her family for sparking her interest in basketball. She first started shooting with her father in fifth grade and has been a dedicated hoops player ever since. Her two older brothers also aided her development, harassing their little sister into playing one on one with them while she was growing up.

Starting in the eighth grade, Hubert also began attending summer basketball camps each year, honing the skills that would make her into a fierce high school ballplayer.

After a stellar career at Fair Haven Union High School, Katie chose Middlebury from a list of prospects. After talking with head women's basketball coach Amy Backus and visiting the beautiful campus, the decision was simple. Backus' successful program at Middlebury was impressive to the Vermont native as was the opportunity to be play right away her freshman year. In 1993 she was the team's sixth player and gained invaluable experience playing at the collegiate level.

Coming out of Fair Haven, a medium-sized Vermont high school, Katie initially found the transition to college basketball difficult. The quicker pace of the collegiate game was the first noticeable difference. In addition, while she still sneaks in for an occasional layup, Hubert finds it a lot tougher to play inside at this level.

In regard to the 1994-95 season, Hubert is confident that the Panthers can once again field a strong squad. Having lost super-scorer Sladja Kovijanic last year, she thinks that the team "definitely picked up the slack this year" and sees no reason why they won't survive the graduation of this year's standout seniors Chris Pagano, Susan Dwyer and Whitney Williams. While the loss of these players will require some serious adjustments to the team's game plan, the Panthers return three of their five starters; Hubert, Eliza Zug '96 and Sarah Martin '95.

Personally, Hubert believes she must improve on two things to bring her game to the next level: shooting off the dribble and consistency. If she can accomplish these goals, opposing teams are going to be in for a long year.

Lindsay Lutton

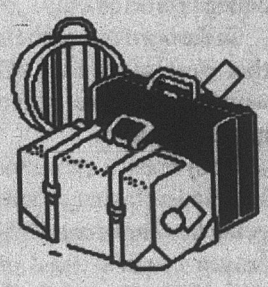
Sophomore Katie Hubert was an integral contributor to the great success of this year's Panther women's basketball team.

Men's lax aims high

(continued from page 24)

At attack, the Panthers face the difficult task of replacing their two leading scorers, graduates Dave Low and Chris Fagan. Quinn, however, doesn't foresee the Panthers having trouble creating offense. The players he has back this year have always been able to score, but they often stepped aside to let Fagan, Low and Atherton take over. This year they hope to grab the spotlight. Charlie Whinery '96 is the only returning attacker, but look for Kyle "instant offense" Swann '95 and Tyson Schmidt '95 to step-up. Bill Gowski '96, and first-year students Laki Rousou and Nick Whitman should also tear into rivals.

The squad opens their season over spring break as they travel to Maryland for a series of games. They will face Essex Community College in a scrimmage before facing off with Franklin and Marshall and Western Maryland in the first two games of the season. The trip should provide an early test for the team as both games are against very strong clubs. The first home action is slated for Wednesday, April 6 against Dartmouth, one of two Division I opponents that Middlebury will face this year.



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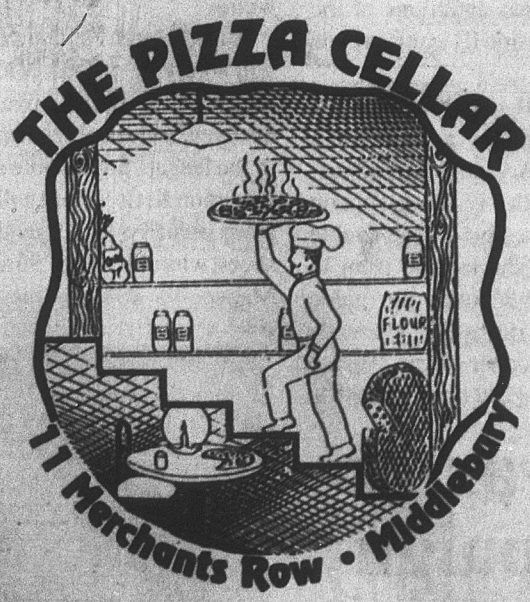

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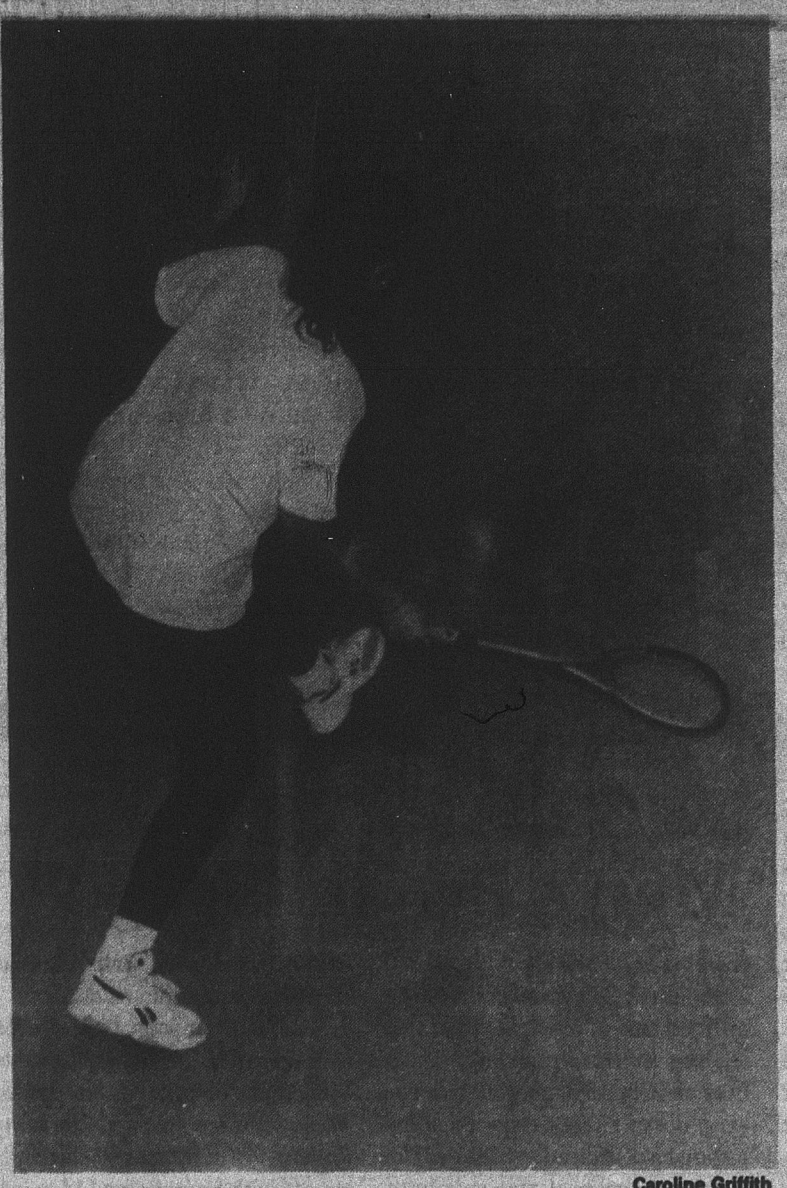


Caroline Griffith

Marett Taylor '94 was one of four squash players to compete last weekend inthe individual championships at Williams.

Squash players reach nationals

By Adam Gilden

The Middlebury women's squash team officially completed their season this weekend, sending their top four players to the individual national championships at Williams College.

"Considering the level of competition, I thought we performed very well," said coach David Saward. The tournament was played using a double-elimination format, guaranteeing each player a minimum of two matches.

Middlebury's best performance came from its top-seeded player, Becca Houghton '95. Houghton lost her first round main draw match to Tinka Markham from Princeton University, but then proceeded to win three matches in the consolation bracket. One game included a tense five-set win over her opponent from Tufts University. She ultimately lost in the consolation semi-finals to her Harvard University counterpart.

"Generally, I was happy with how I played," said Houghton. Coach Saward agreed, expressing satisfaction that Houghton's hard work during the season paid off: "It was obvious that she had improved from playing so many good players during the regular season."

Co-captain Marett Taylor '94, playing her last matches for the Panthers, fell in the first round of the main draw at number two. She bounced back, however, to trounce the second-seeded player from Colby College 3-0 in the first round of consolation before losing in the second round.

Erin Sullivan '96 also lost her first round match in the main draw at the third position, but then proceeded to win two consolation matches before falling in the consolation quarterfinals to another Harvard player.

At number four, sophomore Molly Bschorr was pitted against the second-seeded player from Franklin & Marshall College in the opening round. According to coach Saward: "That girl was a superb player and there was little Molly or anyone could have done against her." After losing in the main draw, Bschorr won one round in consolation before falling to the top-seeded player from Smith in the second round.

"I was glad just to compete at that level. It can only help your game to play against players as good as the girl from Franklin & Marshall," said Bschorr .

The success for the Panther team was due to their own exemplary conduct. The women garnered the Chaffee award, given "to the team which best exhibits the qualities of competitiveness and court demeanor." The award is bestowed annually in honor of Clarence C. Chaffee, a coach at Williams College for over thirty years.

This is the second time the Middlebury women's squash team has received the Chaffee Award. "I was very happy with the way everyone played and especially the way we handled ourselves on the court," said Saward. With a solid foundation of players and conduct, the team looks forward to another successful season in 1994-95.

Women's basketball loses in finals

(continued from page 24)

ter Susan Dwyer, who fought out of a recent slump to finish her Middlebury career in style. Dwyer, whose heroics led Middlebury to a championship two years ago, poured in 22 points and grabbed 14 rebounds, only missing one shot.

Unfortunately, fellow senior Pagano was harassed all game by double and triple teams. Although she matched Dwyer's 22 point effort, she was plagued by foul trouble that limited her time on the court to just 30 minutes. Katie Hubert '96 aided the Middlebury cause with 14, but it wasn't enough to secure the victory.

Even though they won't be hanging a banner next year in Pepin, this group of Panthers should be nothing but proud of their season. With an overall record of 19-7, Middlebury was again one of the premiere Division III teams in New England.

In terms of individual honors, Whitney Williams established a new Middlebury single-season assist record with 147. Chris Pagano posted an impressive double-double for the year: she led the team in scoring at 23.9 points per game while hauling down 11.6 rebounds per contest. For her career, Pagano finished with 1219 points, ranking her third on Middlebury's all-time scoring list. All her accomplishments become more impressive when one considers that she played just three seasons for the blue and white.

But although Pagano's presence will sorely be missed, Middlebury returns three of their five starters next year and should remain a force in the league. Sophomore shooting sensation Katie Hubert will try to at least partially fill Pagano's huge shoes, while Eliza Zug '96 and Sarah Martin '95 will assume primary roles in next year's lineup.

Women's lax gears up

(continued from page 24)

Panther net will be juniors Sarah Martin, Marnie Virden and Alice McKown, as well as sophomore Ann Bruce. According to Virden, the defense will be the team's strength because of the Panther women's faith in their net-minder. "She's the best goalie in our league," said her teammate.

Middlebury hopes to generate offense from both their midfield and their attack line. Co-captain Morbeck was last year's second leading scorer and will be the rock of the midfield. Helping her score points will be Nicole Kassissieh '95, who returns after a season in which she earned third leading scorer honors.

The team expects steady play from a group of rookies, including Amy DiAdamo, Jen Hefner and Meghan Murray. They will receive plenty of playing time in their inaugural seasons and should learn the college game quickly.

In the words of coach Hopkinson, this year's edition of Panther women's lacrosse is "young, but not scary young."

They boast a good mix of upper and underclassmen and plan on going into each contest obeying the proven coach's creed of playing "one game at a time."

The season kicks off for the Panthers during a spring break excursion to Tampa/St. Petersburg in sunny Florida. The team obviously hasn't practiced yet on natural grass, but they will nonetheless face three teams during their trip: East Stroudsburg, Oberlin and Williams College. The Williams game should be a great initial measuring stick for this squad, as Williams always seems to play some of their best lacrosse against their Panther rivals.

Baseball team warms up for new campaign

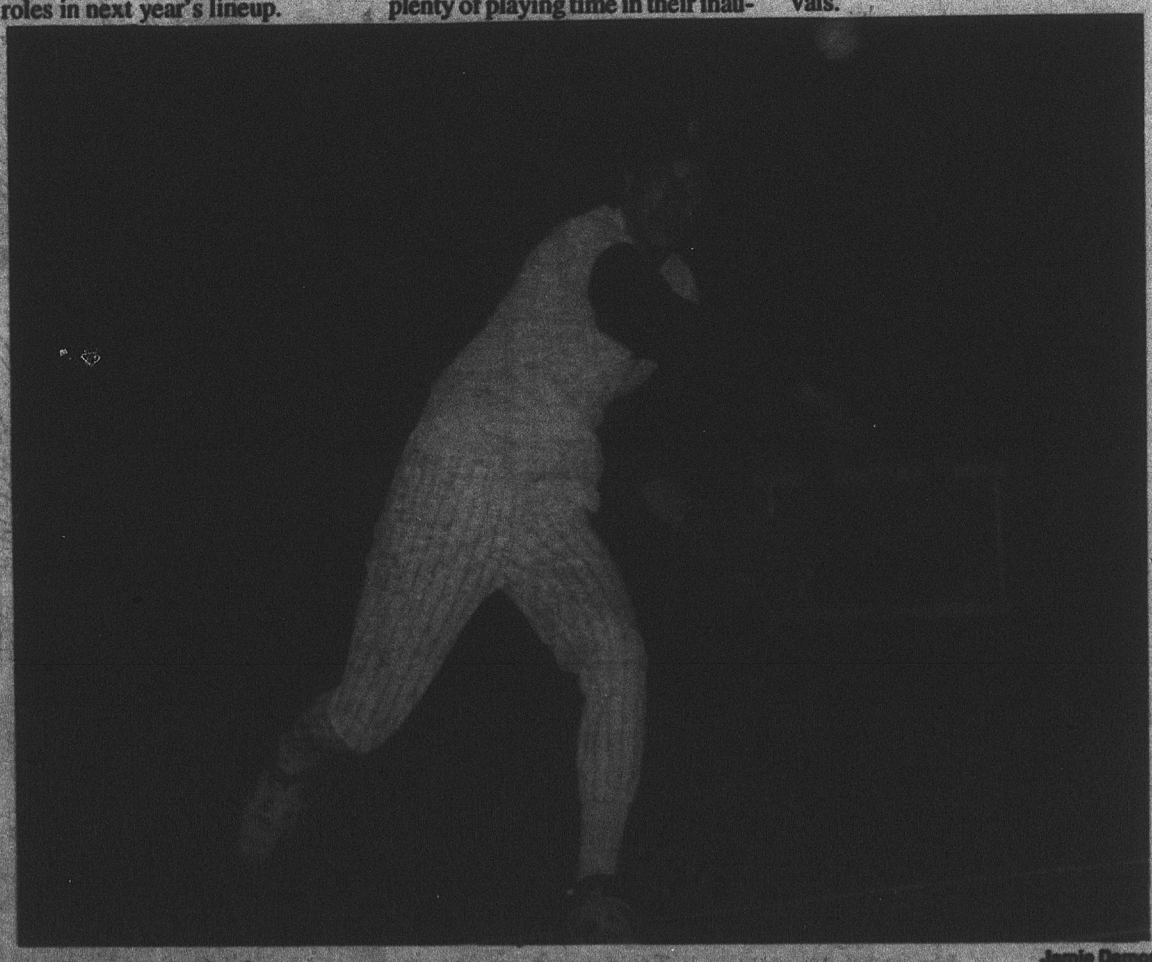
(continued from page 24)

Mandigo '96 in right, Josh Walker '96 and Scott Pokrywa '96 in center, and lightning fast Joe Bradley '95 running down balls in left. Lead-off man Bradley is also a maestro with the bat, and is expected to get on base often along with Chad Cooper. These two will set the table for Milks, Gorra and Perkins to knock them in.

Tri-captain Tim Loescher is cautiously optimistic about the team's prospects. Having been a Panther team member since 1990, he labels the team "as talent-wise, the best we've had since I've been here." However, he places tremendous stress on the team's ability as a unit to "compete as a team with experience."

With nearly the entire team back from 1993's 10-10 edition, this year's club carries with it justified expectations. The 28 game schedule is the most demanding in Panther history, including for the first time ever an almost full slate of games versus NESCAC schools. According to Loescher, who along with Milks has petitioned for a NESCAC schedule since arriving at Middlebury, the squad "finally has the unique combination of a complete schedule and team."

The team's first test will be over spring break when they travel to Cocoa Expo Center, a baseball training facility in Cocoa, Florida to compete against other Division III schools. They will play six games down south before returning to Vermont in April to kick off their spring season in earnest.



Jamie Damon

The baseball team has been working out in Fletcher Field House while waiting for the snow to melt.

Payoff year awaits men's volleyball

By Rob Merrill

They come from the warm beaches of the sunny west coast, from the dry dusty gyms of the midwest and the grassy fields of the north. The one thing they have in common is their love of the sport—well, they're also all male and over five feet tall.

The Middlebury men's volleyball club is a team steeped in a tradition of coachlessness and mediocrity. But all that is about to change. This season represents the accumulation of years of practice, experience and motivation.

Less than one third of the current team members had played organized ball before arriving in Vermont. The reason is simple: Men's volleyball has not reached the status on the east coast that it achieved long ago on the west. Most of the team's players have had to learn, practice and play never having had an official coach. 1990 was the last year that the team had a true coach, and in subsequent years, due to lack of funds and available coaches, it has had to rely on the rare student with volleyball experience.

Despite all this, the club anticipates its best year ever. Five seniors lead the team; Kipp Sutton, Dan Greenwood, Mike Howson, Jeff Bushell and Paul Marcus. All five started their first year and were lucky enough to learn under the only real coach the team has had in over four years.

A junior standout setter, Scott Malin, and sophomore middle blocker J.J. Ludman are the only representatives of their classes, while the class of '97 contributes four players to the mix. Three of the first-year students arrived with strong high school experience, indicating that the club is indeed on the rise.

Playing in a league with schools such as Harvard, UMass, Amherst and Westfield, Middlebury hopes to post at least a winning record this year and perhaps make a bid for the playoffs. While still searching for a coach, the club has dedicated itself to getting as much practice time as possible in an effort to form a cohesive unit.

The hard work, the hopes and the fears were all evident at the first match of the season. The Panthers battled Wesleyan and the University of Vermont (UVM) in a home tri-match on the floor of Pepin Gym. In Middlebury's first game, against the Cardinals, they admittedly looked a little rusty. Tentative play, technical errors and mental mistakes characterized the opening game of the best out of three set.

Middlebury began to find their rhythm in the second game, but Wesleyan hung tough and eked out a 15-12 victory to earn the 2-0 win.

Against their in-state rival Catamounts, however, Middlebury displayed exactly what has been expected of them for so long. UVM, who boasted not one but two coaches, plus a jazzy Snapple logo on their uniforms, was unbeaten in official match play against the Panthers. Middlebury had never taken a set from their northern counterparts.

Middlebury was determined to end that trend from the opening serve. Before UVM could get warmed up, the Panthers grabbed the first game 15-9. The fierce Catamounts bared their teeth in the second game, catching the Panthers off-guard and resting on their first game laurels. A vicious service battle late in the game was not enough to aid the Panther cause as UVM claimed the second segment.

The third game tiebreaker was a true clash of the titans. The Panthers were confident, warmed up and firing on all cylinders. From the very first serve the game was a war. It was spike followed by crush, each team inching its way forward after a particularly spectacular play or foolish mistake.

Finally, as the longest game of the day slowly drew to a close, the score stood knotted at 15. The refs informed the teams that the game would be played to 17, so with serve in hand Middlebury dug in its toes for the last stand. After a few serves, several blasts of the ball and bodies diving to the floor to try and keep every ball in play, the score was deadlocked at 16-16.

The next point would win. The tenacious Panthers had the serve, but they also had something else that they had rarely had in their earlier years: the physical ability and the mental desire to win. Armed with these weapons, Middlebury played out the point, refusing UVM a sideout, and notched their first official victory against the Catamounts. It was a euphoric moment for the club, equaled perhaps only by the defeat of Williams in Williamstown last year.

The match ended in a three-way tie, but to the team it was a victory for their hopes and a glimpse of the coming season. Many factors had to come together to top UVM. The few loyal fans were greatly appreciated and encouraging, and the support and teachings of past coaches proved to be invaluable.

Middlebury will be at home again this weekend on Saturday, March 12, at noon, to host the Amherst Lord Jeffs.

The Extra Point

Neall Currie

I've finally seen basketball wunderkind Shaquille O'Neal hit a shot other than a dunk. It was actually even a hook shot, nice and sweet. It was in the movie Blue Chips.

Sunday was the NBA superstar's birthday, and I celebrated by playing the video game NBA Jam and watching O'Neal's first motion picture. One year ago I wrote a column about the fact that Shaq is exactly four weeks younger than me, and how his ascension to NBA stardom slammed the door on my own daydreams of athletic glory.

One year later, O'Neal is dominating on the court during his second NBA season, but the luster has faded. He now draws criticism for his one-dimensional game, for his lack of focus and for his commercial pursuits.

The dunk constitutes O'Neal's entire offensive repertoire. He leads the NBA in scoring, but that's apparently not the point. His team, the Orlando Magic, have fought their way to the upper echelons of the Eastern Conference, to the point where a game against the Magic is a test for any team in the league. This, too, seems to not be the point. Penny Hardaway, the Magic's rookie this year, is as much a reason for that as is O'Neal.

Shaq's dunk is about as easy to defend as Michael Jordan's jump shot or Kareem Abdul Jabbar's skyhook; he's just so good at it that if he starts it, he's going to finish it. There are those that say that if Jordan were still playing, O'Neal wouldn't be the league's leading scorer. That's probably true — O'Neal is averaging about 30 points per game this season, while Jordan averaged around 32 for his career — and if you look at the league's top scorers from last season, Shaq's current numbers would put him second to Jordan. O'Neal's game may be underdeveloped, but it was several years before Patrick Ewing found the turnaround jumper. When Hakeem Olajuwon started in the league, he was weak defensively. Even David Robinson was woeful in the low post during his first two seasons.

Shaq still shoots under 50 percent from the foul line, and most people will tell you it's because he spent the entire off-season making a rap album and starring in Blue Chips. Having seen the movie, let's just say that I don't expect Hollywood to be much of a distraction for the rest of Shaq's career (Hardaway, who also starred in the film, may have found a hobby). *Shaq Diesel*, Shaquille's album, is more promising than the flick, but I'm sure he realizes that Reebok pays him to play basketball in their shoes, not to dance in them.

But you do have to wonder if Reebok realizes that. After all, it is a conflict with his Reebok contract that is still keeping him off Dream Team II, which will play in the basketball World Championships in Toronto this August. Why would you pay what they're paying Shaq not to play on a world stage, wearing their product.

Shaq's Reebok ads themselves reflect his place in the public eye. A year ago, his signature commercial showed him entering a mystic world of the game's greatest centers, and having to prove himself worthy. "Don't fake the funk on a nasty dunk" was the password into that realm, and O'Neal, as his lines went, was early, but ready.

His most recent Reebok spot has him sitting on a basketball court, with his various critics' many complaints echoing in the background. Finally, he says, "Hey, I'm just 22 years old." As a matter of fact, I first saw this ad in February. I was 22, but he wasn't yet.

He may be just 22, but at the time of Jordan's retirement he said he didn't expect to be playing when he was thirty. I bet that when Jordan was 22, he was thinking more about how many rings he'd have by the time he was 30, not whether or not he'd still be playing.

As soon as Shaq realizes that his future is in basketball, he'll recognize that having his name next to Michael Jordan's and Magic Johnson's is worth more than having it next to Nick Nolte's or Def Jeff's.

Softball prepares for pilot season

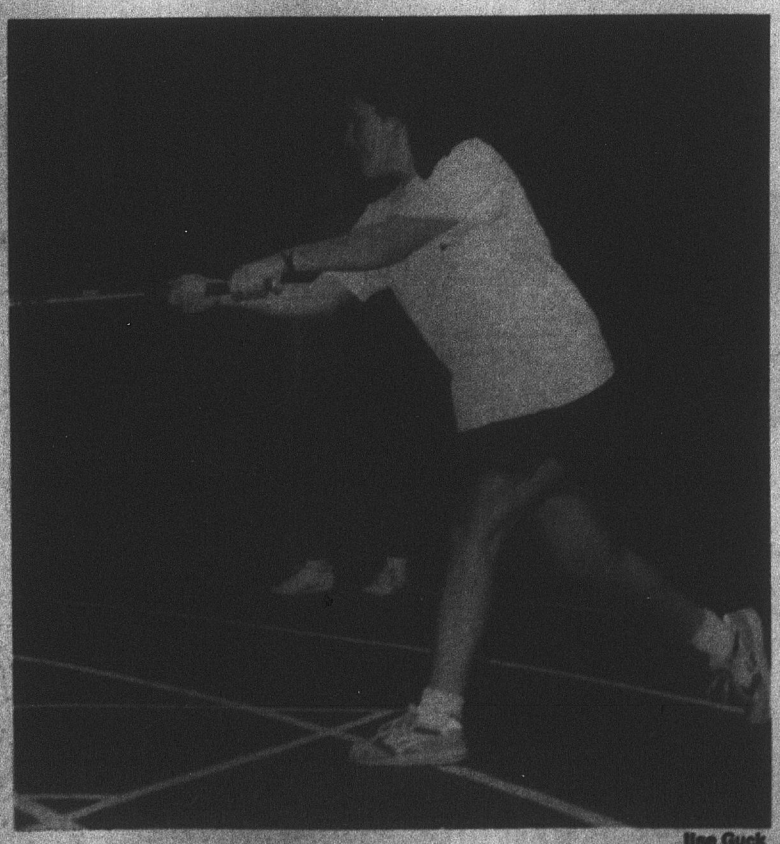
By Matthew Trail and Kevin Staples

In years past, due to a lack of interest in forming a women's varsity softball team at Middlebury, intramural softball was the only option. This year, however, a club softball team has been added to the list of Middlebury's spring sports.

Eliza Spang '96 and Jody Emerson '97 began organizing the club softball team in the fall. Their efforts generated a large amount of interest, and currently 17 women are on the team's roster.

The inaugural squad is young but undaunted. Two juniors constitute the elders of the team, Emily Aikenhead and Martha Newell. Six sophomores; April Bolton, Ilse Guck, Marcy Metcalf, Shelley Sayward, Dara Sorkin and Eliza Spang are participating as well, but the bulk of the club's roster is comprised of members of the class of 1997.

In addition to Emerson, first-years Katy Birnie, Molly Chamberlin, Sara Gregg, Heather Kaston, Kathleen Kuykendall, Wendy Peterson, Laura Sanchez and Ying Zhang are eager to take to the diamond this spring.



Ilse Guck

Together with Jody Emerson '97, sophomore Eliza Spang spearheaded the effort to bring women's softball to Middlebury.

To coin a phrase, the women's softball club will be experiencing a "building year." Since so many underclassmen are participating, their pilot season will be a learning endeavor which will lay a foundation for future years.

The team is coached by Connie LaRose, who has kindly volunteered her time to help. Coach LaRose has had over 20 years of coaching experience in both softball and baseball and will be a very positive asset to the team.

The team officially started practice in early February inside Fletcher Field House with their first game only a month away. They have 15 games on their schedule, highlighted by their lone home game April 30, a double-header versus Amherst. Their pool of opponents consists of varsity teams from Union, Skidmore, Colby, Bates, Bowdoin, Norwich, Johnson State and Colby-Sawyer. Team members feel it is necessary to put in the extra time and effort this year in order to build a reputation for future seasons.

The team has come together well in the small amount of practice time it has had. The infield is filled with both experience and skill and looks to be the strongest part of the team at this point. It is difficult to work with the outfield in an indoor facility, so they have yet to get the full amount of practice they need. The pitching staff is working hard to build enough stamina to throw against college level softball teams. Batting practice has shown that there are many strong and consistent hitters who will perform well for the team.

Needless to say, the team is eager to get outside and face their first competitor at Babson on March 9.

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Sports

Top four seeds compete at squash nationals, page 22

Thursday, March 10, 1994

Women's basketball advances to ECAC Championship

By Corey Tournet

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Last Saturday the Middlebury women's basketball team ended their season with a heart-breaking 78-72 loss to the University of Southern Maine at the ECAC Division III championship in Worcester, MA. The Panthers defeated Western New England (WNE) and Clark University on their road to the finals, but ultimately fell short against a pesky Southern Maine squad.

In the quarterfinals against WNE, Middlebury jumped out to a 41-26 halftime lead over their hosts. Although WNE hung tough in the second half, Middlebury remained in control for the entire forty minutes and cruised to the 69-58 victory. Chris Pagano '94 played with a passion, demonstrating her desire to capture the trophy in her farewell season. She led the Panther attack by racking up 35 points on stellar 14 for 23 shooting. Sarah Martin '95 chipped in with 11, while senior point guard Whitney Williams contributed seven assists.

Middlebury's semifinal game against Clark was an awesome display of offensive basketball by both teams. After falling behind 51-48 at the half, Middlebury really poured it on in the second half, outscoring Clark 54-40 to win by a score of 102-91.

Pagano remarkably duplicated her line of statistics from the WNE game, springing for another 35 points on 14 for 23 shooting. Sarah Martin, however, was the woman who stepped up her game when it counted most. She enjoyed a career day, racking up 24 points on a sparkling 11 for 16 effort from the floor. For the game, four out of the five Panther starters were in double figures. Middlebury's balanced attack spoiled the heroics of Clark's first-year sensation Meegan Garrity, who rattled in 42 points, including nine three-point bombs.

The following day Middlebury met their match against a perennially strong Southern Maine club. In a game that was close all the way, Southern Maine rode tournament MVP Krista Chute's 19 points and 15 rebounds to victory.

Despite keeping themselves in striking position the entire game, the Panthers could never quite get over the hump. Forced to foul in the closing moments of the game, Middlebury could only watch as Southern Maine salted the game away in the final minutes from the foul line.

A bright spot for the Panthers was the performance of senior cen-

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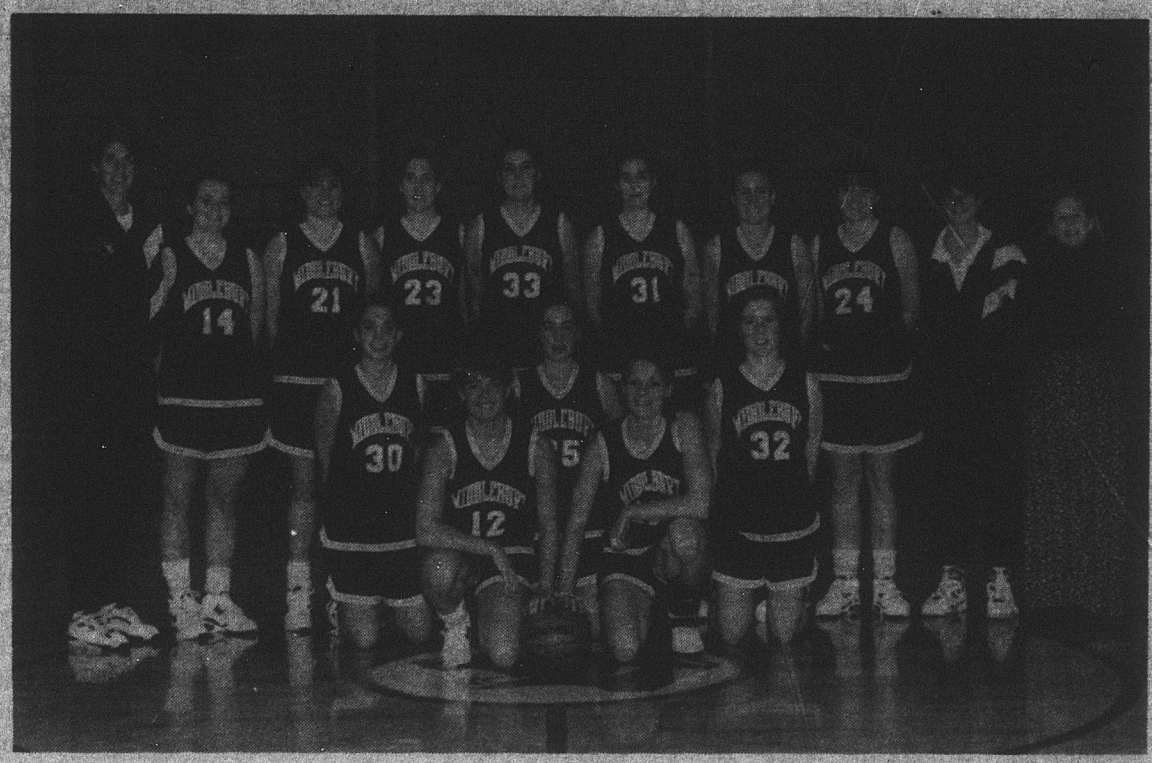

Alex Grossman

The 1993-94 edition of the women's basketball team finished off a highly successful season by advancing to the final game of the ECAC Tournament, only to be defeated by Southern Maine.

Men's lacrosse poised for success

By Mark Sylvester

As winter grudgingly gives way to spring, it's once again time to lace up the cleats, string the sticks and take to the ... racatan? Yes, racatan, as in the synthetic surface that covers the floor of Fletcher Field House. With a foot of snow still blanketing the fields and temperatures hovering around freezing, it will be a few more weeks before the Middlebury men's lacrosse team can replace their racatan with natural grass, but that hasn't slowed them down one bit.

Having reached the championship game in each of the last three seasons, as well as capturing the ECAC title in 1991 and 1992, the Panthers are poised for another great year. This year, however, the incentive may be a little sweeter. A change in NESCAC policy offers a potential escape from the confines of ECAC post-season play. A successful year could mean a trip to the NCAA Tournament and a chance for the Panthers to sink their claws into national competition.

Head coach Erin Quinn is pleased with the improvement of the team in the pre-season. Many of the players have honed their skills in preparation for the year, but Quinn stresses that balance will be the key for this team.

"It's a team with no dominant player or weak spot," Quinn said, "more guys are involved this year and feeling like they're an important part of the team." Indeed, Quinn appears hard pressed to find any weak spots in the lineup. His greatest task appears to be in deciding on a rotation: "so many players are playing well ... it's going to be tough to decide."

The Panthers return last year's entire defensive unit. Ian Wolfe '96 and Franz Ingelfinger '94 are back between the pipes after strong seasons in 1993. Senior captains Seth Ruoss and Scott Reid provide the leadership and experience necessary to make this defense a stingy adversary for opponents.

Although the Panthers lost All-American John Atherton to graduation, the midfield line of Dana Gibson '94, captain Roy McKinnon '94 and Cullen Meade '96 may still be the best in Division III. The Panthers are deep at midfield, but this line in particular may be unstoppable. According to coach Quinn, they are a "force on the field. Guys will be looking toward them for leadership." Steve Kocaj '96 and Brad Corrigan '96 should solidify the midfield unit.

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Women's lax pursues tradition of excellence

By Rob Merrill

In the world of sports, the toughest challenge is often not getting to the top, but staying there. Sportswriters and fans toss about the word "dynasty" so frequently that undue expectations are often placed on teams before they even begin their seasons. To a degree, this is the case for the Middlebury women's lacrosse team, whose last three years of excellence have left them with a weighty reputation to live up to.

The 1991 and 1992 editions of Panther women's lacrosse were both ECAC champions. Last year, Middlebury again reached the tournament finals but lost 5-3 to Williams. Needless to say, head coach Missy Hopkinson and her 17 players hope that 1994 will grant them similar success.

Coach Hopkinson feels that the squad is "solid everywhere," but will have to get consistent play from all 11 players on the field to win game in and game out.

Having lost last year's leading scorer and All-American Kim Griffith to graduation, as well as 1993 standouts Kate Chapman and Meredith McLane, the team will be looking to senior co-captains Kirsten Morbeck and Lissa Gipson for leadership. Eight of the team's 17 players are newcomers to the varsity level, but they are by no means inexperienced when it comes to playing lacrosse.

Goaltender Gipson will be the anchor of the team's defense. Helping her keep the ball out of the

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Jamie Damon

The women's lacrosse team has been honing its skills indoors since mid-February for its upcoming season opener over spring break.

Baseball set for spring

By George Elsener

They've been hitting, throwing and fielding since they first arrived on campus in September. Now, as the snow struggles to melt and reveal the baseball diamond underneath, the Middlebury men's baseball team looks forward to the prospect of one of its best seasons to date.

With a large number of returning starters, this year's squad is shaping up to be "one of the best teams" in recent history, according to their coach Robert Smith.

"Senior tri-captains Jeff Milks, Tim Loescher and Matt Gorra are proven leaders and the force behind this ball club," says Smith. Milks will be controlling the pace of the game from behind the plate. As one of the team's top hitters, he should make his presence felt offensively as well.

From the mound, Loescher will hurl his patented Loeschball past opposing batters. And coming off a season batting .378, designated hitter Matt Gorra is expected to rock the opposition with his big stick.

The infield will be made up of returning junior starters Chad Cooper at second base, Brad Smith at shortstop and first baseman Alec Perkins, who emerged last year as a solid hitter. Graham Phillips '96 is currently vying for the spot at the hot corner and is a player to watch.

Headed by Loescher, the pitching staff is young but promising. First-year hurlers Pete Wilson, Robb Wood and Paul Huggins are untested at the college level, but are hoping to make a smooth transition. Jake "Lumber" Pierson '95 and Dylan Mader '96 round out the deep pitching rotation.

The outfield features Doug

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